

# The Times

XII<sup>th</sup> YEAR.

TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1893.

4:50 O'CLOCK A.M.

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**MR. WILDE**, Pianist.  
**MR. E. H. CLARK**, Violinist.

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Who will appear as Tom Cooper in L. R.  
Shewell's Great Drama of  
New York life.

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strength and power, composed of the best Eastern  
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Doors open at 7:15; curtain rises at 8:15 sharp.  
Reserved seats on sale at the Box Office one week in advance.

## POINTS OF THIS MORNING'S NEWS

**The Times**

**TODAY'S BULLETIN—NOVEMBER 26, 1893.**  
(BY TELEGRAPH.) Another batch  
of Blount's report—Lillookalani's state-  
ment....The French Ministry resigns—  
A Tahitian Princess who was kid-  
naped returns home from France....  
Powderly resigns his leadership of the  
Knights of Labor....Yale wins the  
great football game from Harvard....  
Shaffer beats Ives at billiards....A  
quadruple murder and suicide....The  
Mexican Boundary Commission at  
Yuma....The Pope is failing....The  
Carlin party found nearly frozen to  
death....Cleveland proposes to boss  
the next Congress....The citizens of San  
Berdoon pay the unemployed's fare....  
Other Eastern, foreign and Coast news.  
NOTABLE LOCAL OCCURRENCES.

Receiver Trask of the cable road has  
fired his final account, and asked for  
his discharge....A notorious character  
arrested on a serious charge....Pre-  
liminary examination of the boy rob-  
bers—All held to answer....A queer  
turn of affairs in the Morse-Richards  
battery case....The dissolution of a  
large mercantile firm announced....Do-  
ings in society and musical circles....  
Midwinter Fair excursion rates.

**GENERAL.**  
World's Fair in miniature at the  
Pasadena opera-house....Mrs. U. S.  
Grant's arrival at San Diego....Sinking  
of the ship Geoford at Cojo Point....  
The cruiser Olympia at Santa Barbara.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**  
For Southern California: Fair  
weather, with increasing cloudiness Sun-  
day afternoon; slightly cooler, light to  
fresh westerly winds.

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**FOR JUST TWO DAYS—**  
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**FITZGERALD'S MUSIC STORE.**  
Cor. Spring and Franklin.

## IN DRIBBLETS.

### Still Grinding Out Mr. Blount's Report.

The Much-delayed Document Be-  
comes Interesting.

The Views of the Queen are  
Again Made Public.

With the Addition of Her Idea  
of Cleveland.

Testimony on Which the Commissioner Based  
His Report—Affidavits Relative to  
the Landing of the Bos-  
ton's Marines.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—(By the  
Associated Press.) The fourth volume  
of papers accompanying Commissioner  
Blount's report was given out by the  
State Department today. They con-  
sist of all disclosures made by Mr.  
Blount in his dispatches and with his  
report from Honolulu. It is also the  
testimony on which he bases his re-  
port. Numerous affidavits bearing on  
the matter of the day on which the  
provisional government was proclaimed  
go to show that Minister Stevens re-  
cognized the provisional government, and  
that the troops were landed from the  
Boston before the Queen's forces  
surrendered to the provisional govern-  
ment.

The statement that Lillookalani ad-  
dressed to Blount is of special interest  
and importance. On December 17,  
1892, she claims she received a letter  
from a source which she does not di-  
vulge, warning her that the American  
representatives were at that time pre-  
paring for the annexation of the is-  
lands. She appealed to the British  
commissioner, and he advised against  
her suggestion to lay the matter be-  
fore all members of the diplomatic  
corps. Continuing, she says:  
"The morning of January 14, 1893, ar-  
rived, with all preparations for closing  
the Legislature. At the Cabinet meet-  
ing I told the Cabinet it was my in-  
tention to promulgate a new constitution.  
At noon I prorogued the Legislature,  
believing that several members of the  
Reform party were not present. On  
entering the palace I saw Mr. Wilson  
and asked him if all was ready. He  
replied 'Yes.' Then I said: 'You will  
have to be brave today.'"  
"I went to the blue room and awaited  
the ministers. After some delay they  
arrived, and I judged from their coun-  
tenances that something was wrong.  
A few days before I planned that I  
would sign the constitution in the  
throne room in the presence of the  
members of the Legislature, many of  
whom had been elected for the purpose  
of working for a new constitution. At  
the commencement of my reign, peti-  
tions were sent from all parts of the  
kingdom asking for a new constitution.  
A month later, with the aid of two  
members of the Legislature, I started  
to make a new constitution from that  
of Kamehameha V and that of 1887.

"After completing it I placed it in  
the hands of a person, asking him to  
correct and revise it. He consulted  
many lawyers and others regarding it,  
and when it was returned I found no  
changes made, so concluded that it was  
all right. Early in January I men-  
tioned to Capt. Nowlin, of the house-  
hold guards, and to Marshal Wilson,  
my intention to promulgate a new con-  
stitution, and asked them to prepare  
themselves to quell any riot or out-  
break from the opposition.

"They assured me that they would  
be ready, and I gave strict injunctions  
of secrecy, and showed Wilson the  
plan of the throne room on the day of  
signing.

"Parker and Cornwall gave me as-  
surances of their support before their  
appointment as ministers, while Peter-  
son understood my intention, and Col-  
burn heard it from Peterson. It ap-  
pears that Colburn, on the morning  
of January 14, acted the part of a  
traitor by going to Hartwell, a lawyer,  
and receiving instructions from him to  
strongly advise me to abandon the  
idea. This was the cause of the delay  
in the blue room.

"When the ministers arrived, I told  
them that everything in the throne  
room was ready. I was surprised when  
the Cabinet informed me that they did  
not think it advisable for me to take  
such a step; that there was danger of  
an uprising, and that they would not  
have undertaken it if they had not  
been encouraged me. They had led  
me out to the edge of a precipice, and  
were now leaving me to take the leap  
alone. 'It is impossible,' I said. 'Why  
not give the people a constitution, and  
I will bear the brunt of the blame.'  
Peterson said: 'We have not read the  
constitution.' I told him that he had  
had it in his possession a whole month.  
"The ministers left Parker to try to  
dissuade me from the purpose, and  
meantime they went to the govern-  
ment building to inform Thurston and  
his party of the stand I took. Of  
course, they were instructed not to yield.  
The ministers returned, and I asked  
them to read the constitution over.  
Then I asked them what was injurious  
in the document. Peterson said that  
some points, he thought, were not ex-  
actly suitable. I told him the Legisla-  
ture could make amendments. He  
begged I should wait for two weeks,  
and meantime they would be ready to  
present it to me.

"With these assurances, I yielded,  
and we adjourned to the throne room.  
I stated to the guests present my rea-  
son for inviting them was to promul-  
gate a new constitution, at the request  
of my people; that the constitution of  
1887 was imperfect and full of defects.

## THE BLOCK-AND-TACKLE ACT.



"THIS SUSPENSE IS TERRIBLE!"

Turning to the Chief Justice, I asked:  
'Is it not so, Mr. Judd?' and he an-  
swered in the affirmative. I then in-  
formed the people that under the ad-  
vice of my ministers I had yielded, as  
they had promised that on some  
future day I could give them a new  
constitution. I then asked them to  
return to their homes and keep the  
peace.

"I heard a commotion below in the  
yard, and hurried to the front veranda,  
and from there addressed the people,  
saying that their wishes for a new con-  
stitution could not be granted just then,  
but that it would be on some  
future day. They must go home and  
keep peace and pray for me, which  
they have done ever since. Every-  
thing was quiet in the palace all that  
night. On Sunday, Parker advised me  
that the Reform Party was holding a  
meeting. All day Sunday, everything  
seemed quiet.

"On Monday the ministers issued a  
notice as to the position I took, and  
the attempts made to promulgate a  
new constitution, at the earnest solici-  
tation of my people, my native sub-  
jects. They gave assurances that any  
changes desired in the fundamental law  
of the land would be sought only by  
methods provided in the constitution it-  
self and signed by myself and minis-  
ters. The notice was intended to re-  
assure the people. About 5 o'clock,  
however, troops from the U. S. S. Bos-  
ton were landed by the order of Min-  
ister Stevens, in a secret understand-  
ing with the revolutionary party."

The statement of the circumstances  
tending to the yielding of authority to  
the provisional government does not  
differ from the statements already  
made. After detailing her subsequent  
appeals to the government of the  
United States, the Queen says: "Presi-  
dent Harrison's term expired, and  
President Cleveland's inauguration took  
place, and I hailed it as a good omen,  
having met him in 1887, while he oc-  
cupied the Presidential chair, and I  
have not been disappointed. Your ar-  
rival brought relief to our people, and  
your presence safety."

"No doubt, the provisional govern-  
ment would have covered myself and my  
people, as you may already have seen by  
their unjust actions. If the President  
had been indifferent to my petitions, I  
am certain it would have brought serious  
results to myself, and tyranny to my  
subjects. In this I recognize a high  
sense of justice and honor in the per-  
son who is ruler of the American na-  
tion."

## VOTED TO INDICT.

The Grand Jury in the Indianapolis National  
Bank Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—(By the  
Associated Press.) The United States  
grand jury voted to indict T. P.  
Haughy, president of the Indianapolis  
National Bank; S. C. Hauger, presi-  
dent of the Indianapolis Glue Company,  
and of the Indianapolis curd-hair  
works; G. A. Coffin, president of the  
Indianapolis Cabinet Company; P. B.  
Coffin, secretary of the same; and A.  
S. Rose, treasurer of the same. These  
are the men already under bonds for  
wrecking the Indianapolis National  
Bank.

## LOST ITS CASE.

The Government Fails to Show That Certain  
Chinese Were Smuggled.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—(By the  
Associated Press.) The government has  
lost its first case in Ohio under the  
Geary law. Four Chinamen, who  
arrived here on Monday from Detroit  
were arrested by the United States in-  
spector on the suspicion they were be-  
ing smuggled from Canada to New  
York. Upon a hearing, United States  
Commissioner Bruce held today that  
the government had failed to make out  
a case and discharged the prisoners.

**NEARLY \$2,000,000.**  
The Net Assets of the World's Fair are  
\$1,862,483.  
CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—(By the As-  
sociated Press.) The report of Auditor  
Ackerman of the World's Columbian Ex-  
position was officially sent to the board  
of directors today. It shows that for  
each day of the fair the net receipts av-  
eraged \$67,096. The total receipts from  
all sources were \$28,151,168; total  
expenditures, \$25,540,537. The  
balance is \$2,610,631. From this are  
deducted obligations to the amount of  
\$748,147, leaving net assets \$1,862,483.

## ON THE MOVE.

(FOREIGN RECORD.)

### The French Ministry Has Resigned.

The Announcement Comes About  
Queerly.

Servia's Cabinet at Odds With  
the King.

Portugal's Cortes is to Be Dis-  
solved.

Battenburg's Remains Going to Sofia—As-  
sistant Treasurer of India in London—  
A Budget of News from Ger-  
many—Brazilian Affairs.

By Telegram to The Times.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—(By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.) As soon as the cham-  
ber was ready for business today, the  
debate on the Jaurez motion was re-  
sumed. After Premier Dupuy and  
Goblet had spoken, it was stated in the  
lobbies that Viette, Minister of Public  
Works and Terrier, Minister of Com-  
merce had resigned.

Later it was reported that Poytrall,  
Minister of Finance, had also resigned,  
and it soon became known that the  
resignations of these three had been  
tendered.

After speeches from both sides, Pel-  
letan mounted the tribune and de-  
manded to know whether he had the  
entire Cabinet or only a portion of the  
Cabinet before him.

Premier Dupuy replied: "The whole  
Cabinet is here; you can speak."

Dupuy's remark was greeted with  
loud cheers. It also caused a violent  
tumult on the part of the extreme Left,  
many members declaring that Peytral  
had handed in his resignation. This  
caused Pelletan to exclaim, in a loud  
tone:

"Not having a united Cabinet be-  
fore me, I decline to speak."

Brissot declared that the ministry's  
conduct was unconstitutional, and that  
it was impossible to continue the de-  
bate. Tremendous cheering greeted  
the remark, and there was tumult and  
disorder on all sides of the chamber.

Jaurez withdrew his inter-  
pellation "pending the reconstruction  
of the Cabinet." This caused  
renewed disorder, during which  
it was announced that the Cabinet  
had resigned, and the deputies  
adjourned until Monday. It is believed  
that President Carnot will ask Dupuy  
to reconstruct the Cabinet. Jannet  
is regarded as a likely successor, and it  
is thought Burdeau will replace Peytral.  
The resignation of the ministry comes  
in the nature of a surprise, as it was  
thought the government would secure  
a substantial majority on a demand  
for a vote of want of confidence. Presi-  
dent Carnot tonight conferred with  
Cesimier Perier and Challeme Lacour.

Perier declined to form a new min-  
istry, basing his refusal upon the mo-  
tives of general policy. At President  
Carnot's express desire, however, he  
promised to return to the Elysee Pal-  
ace tomorrow, but it is not expected  
that he will alter his decision. In de-  
fault of the formation of a ministry  
by either Perier or Dupuy, it is prob-  
able that Neille will be entrusted with  
the task.

**THE SERBIAN CABINET.**  
BELGRADE, Nov. 25.—(By Cable and  
Associated Press.) The reason given  
for the resignation is the tariff con-  
flict with Austria-Hungary. The real  
reason is that the Radical party de-  
clines to give any further support to  
the government on the ground that the  
latter's policy is being directed by ex-  
King Milan. The King has not yet ac-  
cepted the resignation of the Cabinet.

**THE PORTUGUESE CORTES.**  
LISBON, Nov. 25.—It is stated that  
the government is about to dissolve the  
Cortes, finding it impossible to continue  
business with the present member-  
ship.

## FROM THE KAISER'S REALM.

Commercial Treaties, Woman Suffrage, Bis-  
marck and Other Topics of Interest.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—(Copyright, 1893,  
by the Associated Press.) The fate of  
the commercial treaties proposed be-  
tween Germany and Roumania, Servia  
and Spain, was regarded as doubtful  
until Chancellor von Caprivi made his  
firm speech in support of them. It is  
generally believed that the admirable  
defense of the treaties made by the  
Chancellor assures their safety in spite  
of any opposition which may be brought  
to bear against them.

Secretary of State von Marschall's  
speech also made a deep impression  
upon the Reichstag. Herr Hammer-  
stein, Conservative, warmly attacked  
Chancellor von Caprivi's speech. Ulti-  
mately the treaties were referred to a  
committee, in spite of the opposition  
of the Freisinnige party, the People's  
party and the Socialists.

The Freisinnige universal suffrage  
bill has not the slightest chance of be-  
ing passed, and the Socialist bill pro-  
posing to make everybody above the  
age of 20 eligible to vote is regarded as  
an untimely joke. The woman's move-  
ment in Germany is in entirely dif-  
ferent directions from that of the Amer-  
ican women, and is devoid of insatiable  
female suffrage among its aspirations.  
Should it be added, however, men of  
undoubted Conservative persuasion  
will assist in the German woman's  
movement, because it directs its ef-  
forts simply to the elevation of woman  
in social life.

liberty to resume explorations should  
he desire to do so.

The Associated Press learns that the  
warnings published in several promi-  
nent papers to the effect that the gov-  
ernment will give no subsidy to Ger-  
mans exhibiting at the Midwinter Ex-  
position at San Francisco has no offi-  
cial origin.

Among the emblems proposed by  
Rothemann, the sculptor, to adorn  
the national monument, to be erected  
in accordance with a vote of the Reich-  
stag to Emperor William I. in Berlin,  
were the ballot-boxes, tables of the  
law, the laurel wreath and the cross,  
representing, in the first two emblems,  
the participation of the people in shap-  
ing public affairs, but the Emperor  
ordered Regas to remove the emblems,  
saying that the monument was not a  
people's monument, but a dynastic one.  
A new political departure has been  
taken by the government of Berlin in  
press statements and attacks on  
the government. Hitherto such attacks  
have been allowed to remain unan-  
swered for weeks. Now, hardly twenty-  
four hours are allowed to pass before  
false reports are corrected by the  
Reichsanzeiger, the semi-official news-  
paper.

With Prince Bismarck improved in  
health, some of his admirers have be-  
gun again to force news into pub-  
licity, which might have a tendency to  
obscure more bitter feelings between  
the Prince and the Emperor. The As-  
sociated Press, however, is in a position  
to know everything will be avoided by  
the government, which might destroy  
the effect of Emperor William's recent  
advances to Bismarck.

The American Thanksgiving dinner  
in this city will be celebrated in great  
style, as a mark of the appreciation of  
the elevation of the United States min-  
istry to the position of an embassy.

## A TAHITIAN PRINCESS.

After Many Adventures She Leaves This  
Country.

NEW WESTMINSTER (B. C.) Nov.  
25.—(By the Associated Press.) Prin-  
cess Louise of Tahiti left yesterday, en  
route to San Francisco, and thence  
home.

Over two years ago the Princess, who  
was a niece of the reigning King of  
Tahiti, and a granddaughter of Pomare  
II, took passage on a ship at Papeete,  
the capital of Tahiti, for the island of  
Matia, to visit her friends. The captain  
became enamored of the girl, who was  
then only 19 years old and quite at-  
tractively, and carried her to Port Town-  
send, where she escaped from the vessel,  
and drifted to Whangamata.

She told her tale to Police-Sergeant  
Kearty, who communicated with the  
Consul-General at Tahiti, the result be-  
ing that all her statements of royal  
ancestry were sustained, and the King  
sent money to a larger shipping firm  
in San Francisco, to pay her passage  
back, together with plenty to meet  
her wants.

## CRISPI QUESTIONED.

He Declines to Commit Himself Relative to a  
Rome, Nov. 25.—(By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.) King Humbert con-  
ferred with Sigs. Crispi and Recotti,  
and, afterward, summoned Sig. Bian-  
cheri, president of the chamber. A re-  
newal clause in Sig. Crispi's bill con-  
sisted of a bond of 40,000 lire on the  
Banca Nazionale, dated 1889.

Replying to the committee's demand  
for an explanation, Sig. Crispi, while  
not positively refusing to answer, de-  
clared he was justified in not replying  
on the ground that it was a private  
transaction, and did not concern the  
committee in any way. The debt was  
contracted without any exercise of  
political influence on his part.

## ASSISTANT TREASURER BEING A PURELY PRIVATE ONE.

His Mission is Declared to Be But a Matter of  
Months.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—(By Cable and  
Associated Press.) Assistant United  
States Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan,  
who arrived here yesterday from New  
York, continues to insist that he is here  
on private business, and still refuses  
to be interviewed on any subject con-  
nected with the United States.

Representatives of the leading Ameri-  
can banking-houses, and a repre-  
sentative of English banking-houses,  
join in assuring the Associated Press  
representative that it is not at all likely  
that Jordan's mission is connected with  
the floating of an American loan, which  
the English and continental papers  
have for a long time past declared to  
be imminent.

## LEO XIII. FAILING.

The Pope's Life Said to Be But a Matter of  
Months.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—(By the As-  
sociated Press.) The Times' special  
cable dispatch from London says there  
have been numerous false alarms from  
the Vatican during the past few years,  
but this time preparations are being  
seriously made for the election of a  
new pope.

While still able to get about and  
take part sparingly in public functions,  
Leo XIII. is rapidly falling into a  
stage of senile decay, which the phys-  
icians do not believe can last till  
March. His hold on life at best is a  
matter of months.

## TO INTERVIEW LOBENGULA.

Premier Rhodes Does Not Fear the Matabele  
King.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 25.—(By Cable  
and Associated Press.) A special dis-  
patch says that Premier Rhodes has  
left Palapye for Bulawayo, in order  
to have an interview with King Loben-  
gula. Commissioner Loch says that no  
news had reached him confirming the  
reported capture of King Lobengula.

## A Vessel in Distress.

DUNKIRK, Nov. 25.—The bark Thor  
reports that on Wednesday she spoke  
the bark Merle, flying signals of dis-  
tress. Her captain said that several of  
the crew were dead, and the remainder  
were suffering severely.

## Back to the Old Home.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—A newspaper of  
Neustadt, the birthplace of Henry Vil-  
lard, announces that he has decided  
to settle there permanently.

**Dropped Dead While Hunting.**  
LIMBERG (Austria), Nov. 25.—Prince  
Adam Lubomirsky, while hunting in  
the forests of Przemysl, fell dead.

**The Warship America.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Brazil-  
ian warship America started for Bra-  
zil this evening.









# THE WEATHER.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Nov. 25.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.00; at 3 p.m., 30.06. The thermometer for the corresponding hours registered 55 and 58 deg. The maximum temperature was 68 deg. and the minimum temperature 52 deg. The rainfall for the past twenty-four hours was .03 inches, and the rainfall for the season .94 inches. Character of weather: Partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The early bird catches the worm. There are no words on our stock but the early planter picks the first flowers. There are plants and plants. Good plants give satisfaction, first, last and all the time. Poor ones are dear at a price. Let your garden be a pointer, proven by experience. In buying nursery stock, of all things do not sacrifice quality to price. We sell none but the best stock, tell the truth about it, and only ask what it is worth. Our number is 635 South Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh. Our specialty, everything for the garden, and our name—The Packard Floral Company.

At the present time the subdivision known as the Throop tract is the most inviting section in the city to many intending to build. The improvements and building now going on will in six months give the property a rise in value. At present the lots are held at a price. Let your garden be a pointer, proven by experience. In buying nursery stock, of all things do not sacrifice quality to price. We sell none but the best stock, tell the truth about it, and only ask what it is worth. Our number is 635 South Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh. Our specialty, everything for the garden, and our name—The Packard Floral Company.

The Pacific Cycle Company of No. 624 South Broadway, have just put in a new 10-horse power gas engine, and are prepared to attend promptly to all kinds of repairing, such as plating, enameling, polishing, tuming, brazing, laquering, brazing, etc. They manufacture as strong, neat, speedy and light a bicycle as there is in the market. Wheels also made to order on short notice.

The Spaulding illustrated lecture on "Ancient Roman Amusements," at Unity Church, Monday evening, will give a vivid impression of the scenic plays, chariot races and gladiatorial combats. People are invited to attend the monthly lecture in an attractive way, fresh and useful information upon topics of permanent interest.

Under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society a lecture on "Florence, Naples, Pompeii" will be given next Tuesday evening at Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Tenth and Pearl streets, by Rev. J. C. Fletcher. The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views, including many of the chief cities and their statuary, and is for the benefit of Occidental College.

The Los Angeles Savings Bank herewith gives notice that it is prepared to pay on demand all depositors who have given notice to withdraw their funds, and which notices expire during the months of November and December, 1893. Los Angeles Savings Bank, by W. M. Caswell, cashier.

As Thanksgiving time rolls around and preparations are made for the big dinner every household sees the need of an addition to her dinner set or a new carving set. The question arises, where shall we get them? Our experience has shown that Parmelee, 232 and 234 South Spring street, is by far the best place.

Don't be a novelty by appearing as you ought not, but don't a Thanksgiving feast and go to Desmond's, No. 141 South Spring street, and provide yourself with everything you need in the line of neckwear, hosiery, shirts, underwear, etc., not forgetting to call for one of his celebrated \$2.50 hats.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 2925, Knights of Honor, gave a grand entertainment on Tuesday evening at Illinois Hall, corner Sixth and Broadway. The Knights were out in force, as were their many friends, and a good floor and excellent music assisted in making the occasion a most pleasant one.

Grand praise service at Simpson Tabernacle tonight, by the entire Salvation Army force, under Staff Captain McIntyre. Two brass and string bands, a chorus of one hundred and fifty voices. This will be the best song service ever given in Los Angeles.

The Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company herewith gives notice that it is prepared to pay on demand all depositors who have given notice to withdraw their funds, and which notices expire during the months of November and December, 1893. J. B. Lankershim, president.

There has been a big rush for shoes at Snyder's, No. 222 South Spring street, and why not? Shoes worth \$3 sold for \$1. Men's shoes worth \$2 for \$1.50, children's shoes worth \$1 to \$1.50 at 25 cents, and so on. See the pictures in the window and secure some of these bargains before they are all gone.

The Security Savings Bank and Trust Company herewith gives notice that it is prepared to pay on demand all depositors who have given notice to withdraw their funds, and which notices expire during the months of November and December, 1893. J. F. Sartori, cashier.

The Savings Bank of Southern California herewith gives notice that it is prepared to pay on demand all depositors who have given notice to withdraw their funds, and which notices expire during the months of November and December, 1893. J. H. Bralley, president.

The Young Women's Christian Association will hold a Thanksgiving service at the First Congregational Church, corner Sixth and Hill streets, this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. Topics: "The Thanksgiving of young women." Music by the First Presbyterian Church Choir, assisted by a string quartette.

If you want something more for the dinner table than you have provided—some ready prepared delicacy in the way of cooked meats, salads, pastry, ices and the like—send to "The Library," No. 244 South Broadway, for it. The prices are very reasonable.

The German American Savings Bank herewith gives notice that it is prepared to pay on demand all depositors who have given notice to withdraw their funds, and which notices expire during the months of November and December, 1893. Moses A. Avery, cashier.

The ladies of Frank Bartlett and John A. Logan Woman's Relief Corps are arranging for a spectacular entertainment of a military order, which is called "Columbia," to be given at the Los Angeles Theater December 14 and 15, with a matinee on the 16th.

The Poets' Contest, to be held next Wednesday evening at Unity Church, promises to be very interesting. About ninety-five poems have been received, including ninety-five distinct styles of sentiment and composition. Many will be publicly read.

Desmond's \$2.50 soft and stiff hats are going with a rush, and his bargains in underwear this week are simply beyond all rivalry, and account for the big swell in trade at his store, in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

Depositors of savings banks can now invest some of their money in having a suit made to order at Joe Poheim's, the tailor, and save \$5 to \$10 on each suit. J. F. Henderson, manager, No. 143 South Spring street.

More interesting than the description of the Roman chariot race in "Ben Hur," is Mr. Spaulding's illustrated lecture on the "Roman Amusements," at Unity Church, Monday evening.

Taking into consideration the location, fruit trees, soil and improvements in the form of cement walks and curbs, the prices asked for lots in the Throop tract are exceedingly low.

The most generally useful family medicine in the world—Bellan's La Grippe Cure—is put up in Los Angeles by J. H. Bellan, No. 125 Downey avenue. As a

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

blood purifier and tonic it has no superior. When cut prices all they please, furniture will still be cheaper at Woodham & Co.'s, No. 246 South Spring street, than anywhere else in Los Angeles. You will find this so.

Until December 1 a discount of 20 per cent. from our regular prices will be given to all persons having work done at Adams Brothers, No. 239 1/2 South Spring.

The finest photographs in the city at greatly reduced prices. Cabinets 75 cents per dozen, for a short time only. Lamson's studio, 313 South Spring street.

The Acme Stationery and Art Company offers a choice collection of paintings at a special sale. One-half reduction in price, and a premium to each purchaser.

Preaching at the usual hours at the Temple-street Christian Church today. Special music at evening service, at which Miss Ethel Graham and others will sing.

Frank Bartlett Post, O.A.R., will give their regular monthly social hop on the evening of November 28, at their hall, No. 612 South Spring street.

Immense stock of novelties and beautiful presents. The new Bisquine ware at the Z. L. Parmelee Company's, 232 and 234 South Spring.

Thirty paintings given to the purchasers of the art collection of the Acme Stationery and Art Company, corner Third and Spring.

One carload of Thanksgiving turkeys raffled at No. 130 Main street. Raffle going on afternoon and night. Chances, 5 cents.

The Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society will give a social at Concordia Club Hall on Thanksgiving night, November 30, 1893.

Danger—there is danger in that cough. Stop it with Dr. Brown's Peppermint Cough Drops. Sold everywhere, 5 cents a box.

Have you tried Dr. Brown's Peppermint Cough Drops, the finest medicated drops made? Sold every where, 5 cents a box.

Enamel-hatch cabinets, \$1 per dozen. We maintain our reputation for fine work. Bijou Studio, No. 221 South Spring.

The Dewey Gallery leads. One dollar per dozen—\$1 for the best cabinets, none better. No. 147 South Main street.

The public is invited to see in operation F. E. Browne's lamp-heater, at No. 314 South Spring. Send for circular.

J. J. Doran, 215 South Main street, will positively close out toys and plush goods within the next thirty days.

Maybe you'd better take dinner this afternoon at "The Library," No. 244 South Broadway. From 2 to 5.

Novelties from everywhere. Desirable gifts for your Eastern friends at Kan-Koo, 110 S. Spring st.

Next Wednesday evening the "Poet's Contest" of the Unity Club will be decided. Admission free.

Mrs. Freeman's fruit cake and mince pies for Thanksgiving. No. 312 West Sixth street.

Whig you price furniture fail not to visit Woodham & Co., No. 246 South Spring street.

Cabinets \$1 per dozen. Work guaranteed at A. P. Newdick's, No. 114 S. Spring street.

Dr. Hoy, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist. Office, No. 139 North Spring street.

Lantern slides and blue prints for architects. Bertrand & Co., 256 South Main st.

E. W. Fortune, first-class cabinets at only \$1 per dozen, at 239 1/2 South Spring. Full-length cabinet photographs, 75c per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 236 South Main.

Thanksgiving carving sets at Vollmer & Co., No. 110 South Spring street.

Carload of turkey platters at Vollmer & Co.'s, No. 116 South Spring street.

## People's Store

A Modern Dep't House. Dress Goods.

The success of this department this season has been

unbounded. We are selling as fine a class of goods as are

made. We have spared neither pains or expense to

bring this department to the front, and in the future we

intend to keep it there by carrying the finest lines that

are manufactured and selling them at the lowest possible price.

75c a dozen—Fancy weave all wool Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, in a large variety of colorings, a very beautiful line and worth \$1.

75c a yard—Manhattan Check Suitings, 40 inches wide, a very pretty effect and something new, makes up very handsomely and worth \$1.

\$1.20 a yard—44-inch Changeable Hop Sackings, one of the favorite materials this season and very handsome, they come in all the leading shades and are worth \$1.75.

\$1.00—54-inch Herring Bone Chevron Suitings, a very serviceable material which will make up stylishly, and give splendid satisfaction, and a bargain at \$1.25.

75c a yard—Tear Drop Changeable Silks; these goods are exceedingly handsome, an entirely new effect, and come in all the leading shades and are worth every cent of \$1 a yard.

\$1.25 a yard—Figured Changeable Surah Silks, as handsome a line as you ever laid eyes on, the whole effect being gotten up in harmonious colorings which must be seen to be appreciated; these are worth \$1.65.

\$1.25 a yard—Satin Duchess Figured Silks; this is the first season of such elegant goods which come from the East.

\$1.50—Ombre Effect Changeable Taffeta Silks we have never seen their equal for beauty and harmony of color; don't fail to see them, they are excellent value at \$2.

\$1.75—Changeable Bengaline Silks; this is the heavy corded silk which has been so much admired, the only difference is that these are changeable effects instead of being solid colors; they are worth \$2.25 a yard.

\$1.00 a yard—Genuine Priestley Black Novelty Dress Goods in new, handsome patterns; there are no better goods made than these and they are sold all over at \$1.25.

\$1.25—Silk and Wool Plaid Novelty Dress Goods in the "combination of colors; they are 42 inches wide and never seen their equal under \$1.50.

75c a yard—French Novelty Black Suitings; these are 40 inches wide and are fine choice goods; the patterns are very desirable and make up very handsomely; these goods are a great value at \$1.

\$1.25—Black Silk Warp Henrietta, 42 inches wide, a very fine quality which will give splendid service and will equal anything sold in this city at \$1.65.

\$5.00 to \$40.00—Our elegant line of Imported Dress Patterns which we selected with the greatest of care; some are from the bankrupt stock of the Bon Marche and all of them at the best values and the handsomest goods ever displayed in this city.

50c a yard—Bengaline Silk in both light and dark colors; they wear splendidly and make up very richly, and are worth 85c.

## People's Store

A Modern Dep't House. Shoes.

It is conceded that as a class there are no brighter, shrewder, better informed shoppers in America than the ladies of Los Angeles; that our Shoe Dept't is constantly thronged and frequently crowded to the doors is the best evidence of the values we offer in this department. We will offer during this week the best values, ever sold in our house.

50c—Infants' no heel Dongola Button Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, worth 75c.

50c—Children's Genuine French Kid Button Shoes, patent tips, turn soles, spring heels, sizes 2 to 5, worth \$1.25.

\$1.25—Children's Cloth Top Button Shoes, patent tips, spring heels, stylish and durable, sizes 8 1/2 to 11, worth \$1.75.

\$1.48—Youths' Oil Pebble Button and Lace Shoes, a splendid shoe to wear, sizes 11 to 2, worth \$2.25.

\$1.75—Misses' Dull Dongola Button Shoes, spring heels, a strong and dressy shoe, sizes 11 to 2, worth \$2.25.

\$1.98—Misses' French Dongola Button Shoes, patent tips, very stylish, sizes 11 to 2, worth \$2.50.

\$2.00—Boys' Fine Calf Button and Lace Shoes, warranted to give satisfaction, sizes 2 1/2 to 6 1/2, worth \$2.75.

\$2.48—Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoes, patent tips, all last and sizes, sold elsewhere at \$3.

\$2.98—Ladies' Fine Kid Button and Lace Shoes, very stylish and a good wearer, worth \$3.75.

\$3.98—Ladies' French Kid Welt Sole Shoes, cloth and kid tops, all the newest lasts, worth \$4.75.

\$5—Ladies' Britton Bluchers, the latest in Footwear, made by John Foster & Co.; the best fitting shoe ever made, worth \$6.50.

\$3.00—Men's Genuine Calf Goodyear sewed Congress and Lace Shoes; the best shoe ever sold for the money, worth \$4.00.

\$3.75—Hannan Sons' world renowned Calf Shoes, Goodyear welt, all sizes and lasts, worth \$4.00.

\$5.00—Hannan Sons' Fine French Calf and Kangaroo Shoes, hand sewed, all the newest lasts, worth \$7.50.

\$1.00—Ladies' Cloth Overgaiters, all colors, worth \$1.50.

\$1.75—Misses' French Dongola Patent Tip Shoes, 11 to 2, worth \$2.25.

\$2.50—Misses' Fine Kid Shoes, 11 to 2, J. & T. Cousins makers, worth \$2.75.

\$3.00—Ladies' French Kid, hand turn, latest lasts, tipped, worth \$4.

35c—Boys' stitched brown Cloth Hats, in good serviceable colorings; worth 50c.

50c—Men's Saxony Felt Crushers in all colors; worth 75c.

90c—Youths' fine soft finished French Felt Crushers, in navy, brown and tan, satin lined; worth \$1.25.

\$1.49—Men's French Felt Tourists, in black, brown and natural colors; worth \$2.

\$2.45—John S. Wilson's fine Dress Hats, in both derby and Fedora styles; worth \$4.

\$3—J. B. Stetson's extra quality Derbys in three standard blocks; sold everywhere at \$5.

\$4—The celebrated J. B. Stetson Soft and Stiff Felt Hats, correct in style and color; sold by all exclusive hatters at \$5.

\$4—Sole agents for Chapin's Celebrated Astor Place fine Dress Derbys; all New York hatters sell them for \$5.

\$8—Harrington style in fall and winter Derbys, by far the most popular Derbys for young men.

## People's Store

A Modern Dep't House. Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

We shall offer in our Men's and Boys' Underwear Dept. this week, without doubt, the best values ever shown; in fact, the opportunity to buy at the prices named below may never occur again. We direct particular attention to the following magnetic bargains. No such tremendous reductions from regular prices in new and desirable goods can be shown by any other house on this Coast.

80c—Men's Camels' Hair Shirts and Drawers, excellent wearing qualities; real value 75c.

75c—Men's all wool Shirts and Drawers, well made and finished in the most excellent manner; we have all sizes from 34 to 46 inches; quality and finish are identically the same that are sold elsewhere at \$1.50.

\$1.98—Men's fine Australian Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers; they are the celebrated Norfolk and New Brunswick goods, full regular made; one of the best quality items made for wear; worth \$2.50.

35c—Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, not quite all wool, about 70 per cent., excellent quality; real value 50c.

\$1.98—Men's all wool Cardigan Jackets in black or brown, well made; cannot be matched in quality elsewhere less than \$2.50.

40c—Men's White Muslin Shirts, unlaundered, reinforced on the sides, linen bosom, patent extension back and sleeve facing; regular 75c quality.

25c—Men's English Cashmere Half Hose, all colors, with Merino heels and toes; sold elsewhere at 40c.

90c—Men's all wool Camels' Hair Shirts and Drawers, a superb value; equal to any \$1.25 grade you ever saw.

\$1.25—Men's Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers, natural colors, full finished; worth \$1.75.

60c—Men's White Dress Shirts, plain and fancy fronts; broken lines of our \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 qualities.

\$1.45—Men's Plain Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, natural gray and fancy colors; worth \$2.

\$1.98—Men's Extra Superior Finish English Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, the newest and best colorings; cannot be bought for less than \$2.50 elsewhere.

\$2.25—Men's Extra Fine all wool Shirts and Drawers, in three new shades—Imperial rose, Colombian buff, cadet blue; worth \$3.

35c—Men's Night Robes, made with a yoke, Cabot Mills Twill, full size; worth 60c.

75c—Men's fine Dress Shirts, Never-sink Mills Muslin, 2100 line bosom, and bands reinforced back and front, and worth \$1.25.

\$1—Extra fine Full Dress Shirts, embroidered or plain bosom, very handsome, and sold all over at \$1.75.

25c—Boys' White Unlaundered Dress Shirts, made with fine linen bosoms and reinforced, and worth 50c.

25c each—Your choice of the handsomest line of Neckwear that has ever been shown in this city for this price; not one in the lot worth under 50c.

50c—An elegant line of Neckwear, in Tecks and Four-in-hands, made by the best manufacturers; bought to sell at 75c.

25c a pair—An elegant line of Natural Gray, all wool, full fashioned Half Hose, the greatest value ever offered, and worth 40c.

\$1.50—Boys' Union Cassimere Suits, dark colorings, sizes 4 to 14, bought to sell at \$2.50.

\$2.75—Children's All Wool Kilt Suits, Zouave coats, in beautiful grey and blue mixtures, sizes 2 to 4, worth \$4.50.

\$3.98—Boys' All Wool Cheviot and Tweed Suits, single and double breasted, sold heretofore at \$5.00.

\$2.98—Boys' All Wool Suits in Tweeds, Cassimeres and Worsted, single and double breasted; they are good value at \$4.50.

\$3.48—Boys' Cape Overcoats in all wool Cheviots; they come in neat designs of brown and gray mixtures, and are well worth \$5.

\$3.98—Broken lines of Youths' Suits, ages 15, 16, 17 and 18; formerly sold at \$7.

\$4.48—Boys' all wool Cape Overcoats; they are beautifully made and come in all the popular colorings; you would consider them a bargain at \$7.50.

## People's Store

A Modern Dep't House. Domestic Dept.

This department will offer special inducements for the coming week which we feel sure, beforehand, will be thoroughly appreciated. We carry the most complete line of domestics ever shown in this city and our prices are always lower than the lowest. No one thinking of buying anything in this line passes us by.

La 'ies' Underwear

We have taken great pains this season with this department, and we are more than satisfied with the result. We have by far the most complete line of Ladies' Underwear ever shown in the city. We carry the finest lines, and have been pronounced sole agents for some of the very best makes.

25c—Ladies' Egyptian Vests, made with high neck and long sleeves, and an exceptional value which we have never seen equaled under 50c.

\$1—Ladies' Egyptian Union Suits, in natural colors, made with finished seams, the best garment we ever saw, and we are confident that it will not be equalled in this city under \$2.

\$1—Ladies' Woolen Vests, made with high neck, long sleeves, in natural colors, the best garment for the money that you ever saw, and worth \$1.50.

\$1.50—Ladies' All-wool Vests, made with high neck and short sleeves, in black, white, pink and blue, made with finished seams and a splendid value at \$2.

\$1—Ladies' fine White Muslin Gowns, made with cascade front and embroidered trimmings, very handsome, excellent quality of muslin, and worth \$1.50.

75c—Ladies' Fascinators, in various colors, splendidly made, and will give good satisfaction, and are worth \$1.

\$2.50—Ladies' All-wool Combination Suits in gray and black, made with finished seams and non-shrinkable; these will give splendid service, and are worth \$3.

25c—Ladies' Stamped Cambric Aprons, very dainty and will make a very serviceable present, and are worth 50c.

Lewis Knitting Company's Underwear.

We have been appointed sole selling agents for these goods; they are considered by all experts to be the very finest made in the world, having been awarded the highest prize—the World's Fair for quality and finish. We have been very successful with this line, and if you once buy it you will never use any other make. It will give us pleasure to show you these goods while in our store.

Toy Dept.

Our Toy Department is now in full blast. We have already gladdened the hearts of thousands of children, and our assortment this season far exceeds anything ever seen in the State of California before. There is nothing that we have left undone for this department.

Santa Claus sends forth greeting to the little ones, and wishes to inform them that he will be with us personally on and after the 11th of December. He also wishes us to inform them that he has a great surprise in store for all good little children.

Our Toy Department contains just twice the amount of goods which we carried last year. It has taken months to prepare it, but our time will be well repaid by the exclamations of joy and pleasure of the little ones.

5c a yard—Yard-wide Bleached Muslin, fine quality, which would be considered exceptional value at 8 1/2c.

8 1/2c a yard—Extra fine quality of Outing Flannel in medium and dark colors, a splendid value, washes nicely and worth 12 1/2c a yard.

5c a yard—Apron-checked Gingham, all sizes of checks, and a nice line of colors; these are not filled up with starch, but are the pure material and worth 8 1/2c.

50c a yard—Loom Table Damask, in 66-inch wide, beautiful patterns and a splendid quality of linen which cannot be duplicated anywhere under 65c.

25c each—Knotted Fringe Satin Damask Towels, a splendid size and fine quality, with colored borders; a Towel which is never sold less than 85c.

5c a yard—250 pieces of new fall style Woolen Dress Goods, splendid patterns and an excellent quality which usually sells for 8 1/2c.

\$2.50 a pair—Nottingham Effect Lace Curtains, 8 1/2 yards long, made in England, handsome deep border, beautiful design and worth \$3.50.

1





## FOR PEACE OR WAR.

## The Slav and Gaul Have Joined Hands.

## An Alliance Which Means Much to European Nations.

## Echoes of the Great Demonstration at Toulon, France.

## Is the Sick Man of the East to Receive Attention?—A Careful Review of the Situation by a Competent Writer.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

European monarchs and statesmen are feeling the same kind of curiosity about the meaning and results of the recent ovation to the Russian sailors at Toulon and Paris, that the elderly ladies at a seaside resort feel at the close of the season, about a conspicuous flirtation of a young couple. If an engagement had been announced, that would have allayed the speculation; but when the parties separate after effusive demonstrations of regard, and nothing is authoritatively stated as to the future, the spectators are puzzled. In this case La Belle France seems to be in as much doubt as the spectators. She certainly gave her Muscovite caller a cordial welcome. Indeed there was a suspicion entertained by her neighbors that she was a little forthputting. The czar's reply to M. Carnot's effusive tender of congratulations was not that of an ardent wooer. While the President was overwhelmed with joy at the visit and all that it implied, the czar simply expressed the pleasure he felt that the Russian squadron had been "able to return the visit which the brave French sailors paid to Cronstadt." The French have a proverb about one lover offering the kiss, and the other offering the cheek to be kissed, which would appear to apply to this international exchange of amenities. Perhaps there exists a private understanding between the parties which it may be inconvenient to make public at this stage of the affair, but if so, the secret is jealously guarded.

Whatever the French government may know of the facts, the French people are evidently in doubt. Now that the delirium of the strange carnival has subsided, they are asking if the Russians have merely paid them a polite call, or whether they came as friends, or as allies. In the last capacity it is devoutly hoped, in France, the Russians may be regarded, and there are several circumstances which afford basis for the hope. The chief is, that the czar is so autocratic a ruler that the enthusiastic reception and the hearty response of the Russian admiral would not have been permitted if they were repugnant to the czar's feelings and intentions. In spite of his assurance to other European powers, he must be cognizant that the visit and welcome would be interpreted as an evidence of a warmer regard than mere

their heads in order not to be in the way." There are several heads in Europe which France desires to see lowered. Independently of her undying hostility to Germany and her unextinguishable hope to regain the lost provinces which her old enemy holds in her relentless grip, she has an unsettled account with England in Egypt, she is jealous of Italy's increasing power in Africa, and is not fully assured that her position in Islam may not yet involve her in Asiatic complications. During the past twenty-three years her position has been one of complete isolation. The influence she has long wielded in European affairs has been utterly lost. Accustomed to have a hand in the settlement of all disputes,

for the compulsion of peace, a silent manifesto to the other two great powers that the disturber of the peace would have to cope with three nations if he attacked one of them. The alliance had no provisions for offensive operations, but was simply a league for mutual defense. Yet France has chosen to regard it as a menace to herself.

In the situation, Russia was the natural ally of France. They had a common interest so far that the combination of the other three powers was based on the possibility of either Russia or France becoming an enemy. As the objects of common distrust, they had common bond of friendship. It was too expected, too, that in her hatred



Alexander III, Czar of Russia.

she has seen herself ignored for nearly a quarter of a century, and she has felt the humiliation keenly. Powerful as she has become through her reorganized army, her isolation made her weak in international councils. She has seen a belt stretched across Europe from north to south by the Russian Alliance avowedly designed to restrain her and compel her to keep the peace. She has witnessed England entertaining the Kaiser, and ignoring her protests against the occupation of Egypt, and she has suspected her of contemplating adding her naval strength to the forces of her three allied enemies. Yet she was powerless to resist. To a proud and high-spirited nation the situation has been well nigh intolerable, and she welcomed the friendship of Russia with an ebullition of joy which alarmed her cautious friends. She saw the long period of her isolation closing, and the way opening for the rehabilitation of her prestige and possibly for the realization of her long cherished hopes of revenge. All this France eagerly read in the Russian connection with its promise of still closer relations. She hoped that other nations would read the lesson as she did, and she must have been disappointed at their failure to do so. The have laughed irreverently at her ecstasies, and have expressed their doubts at any alliance existing, or being possible between a republic and an autocrat. They have speculated on the sensations of the czar when he heard of his subjects learning in Paris to sing the "Marseillaise," and have generally ridiculed the ill-assorted alliance of the robust Philistine with the delicate and cultured Gaul.

The alliance, however, if already existing or in prospect of consummation, is a matter of momentous import to Europe. It means a union of the first military power in point of numbers in Europe with the power standing second on the list. It is also an alliance of the two powers whose restlessness and land-hunger are the greatest cause of apprehension on the continent. During the last quarter of a century whatever dread of war there has been has proceeded from her fear of some act of aggression on the part of either France or Russia. If this dread existed while they were separated, it will be intensified by their alliance. Their friendship is as ominous of war as the Triple Alliance was an augury of peace. The very basis of the Triple Alliance was the apprehension of an attack by one of those powers. Germany, Austria and Italy had nothing to gain and everything to lose by the outbreak of war. Their alliance was ineffectual in time of peace, and the provisions of the respective treaties were framed solely on the contingency of one of the powers being attacked by an outsider. It was consequently an alliance

of Germany, her triumphant foe, the despoiler of her provinces. France should look for sympathy to the nation in which she has become a stranger, there exists a long-standing jealousy and dislike of the German nation. A common aversion was, therefore, another potent attraction of the two peoples toward each other. A third bond of sympathy was found in the anti-English feeling which is old in Russia, and has recently developed in France. The rivalry in Asia of Russia and England, and the chagrin of the czar at being stripped by Beaconsfield at Berlin in 1878 of the plunder he secured



M. Davelle, French Foreign Minister.

from Turkey by the treaty of San Stefano, could find cordial sympathy in the nation which had seen its triumphant engineering achievement of the Suez Canal pass under English control and had been outwitted by England in the dissolution of partnership to the joint occupation of Egypt. Although England was not a party to the Triple Alliance and although her ascendancy as to both nations was gained by diplomacy and not by war, the humiliation was as keenly felt as a military defeat would have been and on no subject could Russia and France be so cordially in harmony as in hostility to the nation which had so recently thwarted them both.

Beyond their foreign relations the two nations have little in common. Nothing can be more alien to the autocratic nature of the czar, than the internal condition of the French nation. The union, even for aggressive purposes, of a despotism, almost barbaric in its operation, with a republic in which the government exists by the consent of the widest suffrage, is

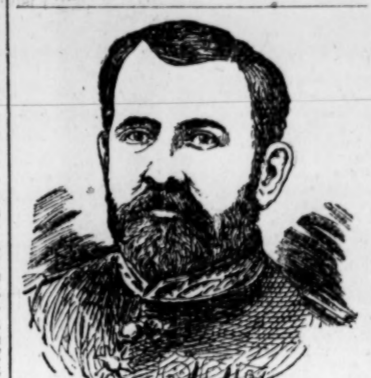
a union which can no more combine than can oil and water. If royalty or the Empire were restored in France, the coyness of the czar, which has so depressed the French government would speedily vanish and the alliance would be more effective than it can ever be while France remains a republic. No man knows better than the czar and his advisers how speedily and with how little cause the present exuberant affection of the French people for the friend who shows them courtesy in their ostracism, might be turned to hostility. The profound distrust of the people, which the czar shows in his own dominions, he will be unable to overcome in dealing with a people whose history shows them to be more mercurial and fickle than his own. The czar must be conscious of all negotiations with M. Carnot that he is negotiating not with the representative of a stable dynasty, but with the creature of a popular vote who at any time may be overthrown by the power that elevated him and succeeded by man who may repudiate all his predecessor's engagements. Under these circumstances it would occasion no surprise if the alliance were made or in prospect, does not bind the czar by any of its provisions, but simply pledges France to render assistance to him in any emergency in which he may require it. It would be highly probable that in the event of France being engaged in a war against a power hostile to Russia, the czar would go to her assistance, but it is extremely improbable that the czar has pledged himself to do so.

Whatever may be the contingencies provided for in the treaty of alliance between the two nations, the manifestations of friendship hitherto witnessed have been anti-English rather than anti-German. It has not been at Berlin, Vienna or Rome, that the representatives of France and Russia have been conspicuously acting in concert, but at London, Constantinople and Cairo. In all her protests against the English occupation of Egypt, France has been heartily supported by Russia. In the near future the same policy will probably be pursued, and it would surprise no one to learn that Russia is further indicating its interest in the Egyptian question. Russia is approaching India she arouses British hostility, England should find herself confronted by two enemies, either of which is more than a match for her in military force. The recent reports of France supplying Russia with a naval station in the Mediterranean, are a further indication of the same objective menace of the alliance. It has long been a complaint of France that with England at Gibraltar and the Mediterranean is little better than an English lake. It would occasion her intense gratification to see a Russian fleet, in defiance of treaty obligations, pass through the Dardanelles into the Mediterranean, and help her to put an end to English supremacy in those waters. It is this anti-English aim of the alliance, that the Grenobles, an influential German political review, decries as the primary object of the alliance is to annihilate English power in Asia and in Europe, and points out how easily it could be done. The caution policy which kept England from joining the Triple Alliance, and from incurring treaty obligations, has, it says, left her isolated in Europe as France and the European nations will feel under no obligations to help her should she become the lightning-rod of the menacing war clouds.

It is, however, from another quarter that the signal of the gigantic conflict is generally expected to come. Italy is staggering under the burdens which her obligations as a member of the Triple Alliance impose upon her. Her financial condition is but one remove from bankruptcy and the temptation is strong to end the long suspense by precipitating a conflict that might prove less disastrous to the dynasty than the gathering discontent of her impoverished people. She cannot be blind to the fact that the chief burdens of war would be borne by her allies while in this attitude of armed waiting, every nation must bear its own burden. Already her public debt has risen to the prodigious sum of \$2,500,000,000 and her financial minister publicly stated that it was useless to impose fresh taxes to meet the interest and the expenses of government, as they would yield no more than the old ones. The people were weary of the continued demands for money and had grown adept in the art of evading payment. They had, he intimated, become skeptical about the danger which had scared the government into the Triple Alliance, and would readily see its dissolution. From other authorities, less embarrassed by the restraints of official responsibility, those statements receive confirmation. It is evident that the government is face to face with a crisis in which it must have relief from its obligations to the Triple Alliance, or have an insurrection on its hands. From this dilemma even the horrors of war would relieve it and there is a growing fear lest in her extremity Italy should fire the fatal gun.

The whole European sky is clouded, the atmosphere is electrical, and the storm, when it does burst, will be such as the world has never yet seen. Never have the death-dealing appliances been so effective as now. It is horrible to think of the carnage that must follow the shock of the mighty hosts in conflict. The breathless suspense that oppresses the cabinets of Europe is like the silence that follows the calm before the storm of nature. It is so

em, awful, ominous. The silence is broken by the saturnalia of Toulon and Paris, and, as the sound of the mirth and the laughter of the orgie die away, a more fearful gloom settles down on the souls of men. None know how it may be broken next. A rash diplomat, or an incautious general, may, at any moment, turn this strained suspense into fierce passions and the tumult of a conflict unprecedented in human history. That it will be a small war whenever it comes, is impossible. With Europe divided into two vast camps, watching each other



Admiral Reunier, of the French Navy.

with menacing looks, the signal of conflict will be for a struggle to the death. EDWARD HILDANE. (All Rights Reserved by the Wilson Press Syndicate.)

## ENGLISH SUPERSTITIONS.

Witches Spell Regarded With the Utmost Respect in Certain Districts. Superstition is by no means a defunct anomaly in the customs and characteristics of some of our smaller towns or villages, says the Manchester Mercury. First, and foremost of West country superstition, comes an entire and thorough belief in witchcraft. Every West country village has an old woman who is a good deal more feared than the village policeman. No one dares to contradict her will in anything. If she takes a fancy to the finest cabbage in a man's garden, she may cut it as if it grew in her own. Though it should be the very pride of his heart, he must not try to stop her proceedings. If he does, a far worse thing is sure to befall him. His pigs will be seized with sudden and deadly sickness, or his daughter's heart will fall off, or a shower of rain will spoil his hay just when it is about to be carried. The West country term for a witch's power is "overlooking." 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## Advice to Debutantes by a Man of the World.

Effective Dress—How Not to Appear a Wall Flower—How to Use Programmes and How to Treat Partners.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

How to make the debutante a success at her coming-out ball generally causes a girl's family and friends some thought and pains.

Not infrequently fond friends introduce the debutantes quickly at small luncheons or dinners, or matinee parties, where they may meet a few nice men, before the great event takes place.

Whether such a course is desirable, or not, depends a good deal upon the girl herself. The question is, "Would she make a good impression under those circumstances?"

It should be borne in mind that such an affair is more trying to many a girl than a ball would be. In the first instance she is obliged to converse more or less, and may be thrown for a considerable length of time into one man's society, and it is perfectly possible that she may bore him before she has a chance to be introduced to the others.

At a ball, on the other hand, she will change partners every few minutes. She may delight them with her good dancing, and in the intervals a few smiles and half a dozen gay commonplaces will suffice to carry her through. But if on the contrary she is not a good dancer, and is strong in conversation and small talk, a few preliminary meetings will do her more good than a ball.

If that is the case, she may mention to men that she is coming out at such and such a time, and express fear, gay or timid, as becomes her best, that the men will not ask her to dance. This will arouse her companions' curiosity, and they will doubtless ask her themselves and introduce other men to her.

But it has been found that the easiest way to manage socials for a girl is simply to talk about her. Her friends speak about her, like this perhaps: "Little Clara New is coming out this autumn. Such a nice girl!"

"Yes, she's plain, but as sharp as a needle."

"Such a jolly girl, when you know her."

"Poor Clara, she feels very nervous. I do hope you men will be nice to her."

And then the men will say among themselves:

"That little New girl's coming-out this autumn."

"H'm! Poor little thing!"

"No, begad! They say she's as sharp as a steel trap. Mrs. Ponsonby's got her in training."

"Hah!"

Well (resignedly), I suppose we must let ourselves be caught, but probably the old man will do something handsome in the way of dinners."

At last, just before the ball, Mrs. Ponsonby charges the enemy like an assault of cavalry after a long fusillade.

"Oh, Mr. Goodley," she says, "I have wanted to see you so much. I'm to chaperone little Clara New on Thursday evening, and I want you to be nice to her. Now won't you?"

Mrs. Ponsonby makes wicked lightings of her eyes, and Goodley wits and promises, as also do Bagby, Rigby, Bigbee, and all the other men whom she speaks to.

And now about dress.

I touch upon that subject with fear and reverence. If I make mistakes I hope that I may be pardoned. I am not a milliner nor the son of a milliner, but I have one or two ideas concerning women's togery, which I will offer in all humbleness as mere suggestions—nothing more.

As a general thing, we see "buds" out in dresses of virgin white. Is that a custom? I think it is.

Well, I shall advise my young friends to treat that custom as if it were no custom.

The idea is pretty, of course—symbol of maiden purity, and that sort of thing, but the question which every girl should ask herself is, "Does white suit me?"

For my part, I think that one of the most melancholy sights in nature is a pale-faced, piteous, insignificant little debutante in a white dress. Nobody sees her, nobody wants to know her.

Once knew such a girl who made her first appearance clad in bright red, from head to foot. She took the men by storm, and had wit enough in her to make permanent admirers of those who in the first place were merely attracted by the originality of her costume.

Only a few evenings ago I met a woman with a milky complexion, dull gold hair, and a good figure. In pink, or pale green, she would have looked more attractive than a score of others. But she dressed in deep black—not a speck of color anywhere, except half a dozen white ornaments in her corsage, and one in her hair. That woman was the most conspicuous and the most attractive among a hundred others.

Those are simply cases that I have noticed. I cannot design costumes for young ladies, but I wish to convey the idea that they should try, within the limits of good taste, to make themselves as individual as possible.

Some may attain this end by severe simplicity of costume, as in the case just mentioned, others by elaborate toilettes, and still others by original defects. A few are conspicuous by the divine right of beauty alone, and it should in some way be the object of all.

In any event, a girl should have something distinctive in her costume that will catch a man's eye, and by which he may remember her.

When a man makes a programme early in the evening he is often at a loss to remember the faces answering to certain names, and in such cases a peculiar ornament, or a little oddity in dress, is a great assistance. Not long ago I met a rather inconspicuous but very agreeable girl, who wore very short puffed sleeves of green velvet, in conjunction with a gown of ecru crepe de chine. It may have been bad style. I don't know; but I blessed those velvet sleeves at least six times.

On another occasion I took my friend, Fred Smyth of Boston, to a large ball, and introduced him to a Miss Darley. Two hours later I met him fuming with excitement.

"My dear fellow," he said, "point me out Miss Darley."

"There she is, talking to Brown," I said; "but it isn't good form to point."

He went up and presented himself, and then came back in great confusion.

"Hang it," he said, "it's the wrong one."

"My dear fellow," I exclaimed, "there are five Miss Darleys; which do you mean?"

"I don't know," he cried helplessly. Strange to say I, too, had forgotten, so the upshot was that poor Smyth, who was an enthusiastic dancer, approached three more Miss Darleys, and then gave up in despair. Meanwhile the fifth remained close by, realizing his difficulty and almost convulsed with laughter.

But to return to Miss New.

Having been properly brought forward, properly dressed and properly chaperoned, she should take care to make her appearance early, while the programmes are still early. Men are prone to engage their first few partners with comparative recklessness, and the unopened bud is quite likely to receive kindly consideration, but later, when programmes are nearly full the men grow careful and are likely to keep the last few dances open for emergencies, or for some belle whom they know will come late.

Then comes the question of position, and it is a difficult one to decide. In the first place it will be found that women are more or less divided into the "popular set" and the "slow set," and the former have usually a tendency to flock together. If that be the case the debutante and her chaperone should try to identify themselves with the popular set, for the best men will usually be found in their society.

It is well also to stand near a good light if the debutante can bear it. But sometimes there is a crush at the most favorable points, and in that case it is best to move a little way out of the crowd, but always to remain in a good light.

I say nothing about sitting, because that is not in favor.

"Let's go into the drawing-room and find a chair," I said to a young girl at her debut ball, not long ago.

"Oh," she answered, with an amusing affectation of wisdom, "I never sit, and I never go out of the room."

That girl was wise in her generation. She had a plain face, but a tall and graceful figure, and she was determined that it should not be lost sight of.

She occupied a conspicuous place, and never left it except to mingle with the dancers.

With an empty, or a comparatively empty, programme, a girl should shift her position as often as possible, and leave the ball early, but not too early as thereby she would acknowledge defeat.

There is no mistake more fatal than to remain for hours glued to the same spot, and the evil effect of such a lack of tact is intensified when half a dozen white flowers are seen clustered together.

I know one shrewd girl who when she comes to a gap in her programme always retires to the dressing-room; but she has a brother who is very much alive to her interests, and he always brings her back at the right moment.

No girl should allow herself to gain the reputation of being a wall flower. If, after a reasonable effort, she finds herself ignored at parties, she should give

up dancing and go in for literature, or some other hobby. Better that she should ride a bicycle and shine thereon, than attend McAllisterian revels and sit in obscurity.

Soon after her arrival Miss New, largely owing to her chaperon, her dress and judicious preliminaries, will receive invitations to dance.

In many places it is the custom for a girl to surrender her programme and allow the men to inscribe their names upon it, but that is not the best form. It is wiser to hold the card with face concealed, and oblige the men to ask for specific dances. In that way a girl can control her own programme, and avoid dancing with persons who are not pleasing to her.

The first named custom is general, however, it should obviously be followed, and in any event a debutante will be unwise to refuse any invitation unless the man in question is a distinctly objectionable person. Later on, if she makes a decided hit, she can afford to indulge her caprices to some extent.

But even then a girl must exercise discretion. A well-known English writer some years ago said: "A man of sense will select, at most, one or two partners, and dance with them alternately the whole evening."

"That may be good man-logic, but no girl of sense will permit such a thing. It will necessarily give offense to the many men whose invitations she must

of course reject, and on some other occasion, when not particularly devoted swain is at hand, they will be quite likely to leave her to her own devices. That will certainly be the case when the offense has been repeated often, or with the same lucky man. I have known girls not only destroy their popularity, but actually bring themselves into public ridicule and contempt by such a course, and the effect is intensified when the major part of the evening is spent outside the dancing-room.

"Sitting out," as this is called, is very agreeable, but it is not wise to prolong it for more than one or two dances, unless the girl in question is a wall flower. In that case it may do her good. Men will wonder what her partner 'saw in her,' and they may be moved to investigate for themselves.

Having once made up a programme a girl should honor it scrupulously. She has given her word of hand for so many dances, and the debt should be paid, unless, of course, some objectionable fellow has forced himself upon her. It is then excusable to disregard her promise.

As a rule, however, the first note of each dance should find her in the ballroom ready to be claimed. Men should not be expected to explore drawing-rooms and corridors in search of their contracted partners, and they have a right to feel offended if they are forced to do so.

But if, by any misfortune or fault of her own a girl misses a dance, she should never fail to give her disappointed partner an immediate and sincere apology, coupled with an expressed hope that he will forgive the mistake.

For permanent ballroom popularity to be introduced, and well-chaperoned girl must depend upon her dress, her dancing, her manner and her tongue. There are, however, a few words of advice which may be whispered in her ear.

Never float an honest man. The day may come when you will need his favor. Be kind to wall flowers. You may be one yourself—at last.

Make yourself agreeable to elderly women, and seem at least to regard them as your superiors. It will pay. Look happy, radiant and smiling. It doesn't matter whether you feel like it or not.

Talk about trifles. If you can't do that, look as if you are doing it. If you are not a spontaneous talker get up your conversation by note, as a congressman does his speeches.

HARRY LEIGH.

## WOMEN AND CAMERAS

### Sarony's Reminiscences of Brilliant Sitters.

Mrs. Cleveland, Modjeska, the Cold Nilsson, the fiery Bernhardt, Mary Anderson, Ada Rehan and Ellen Terry.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

During the past forty years I have photographed nearly all the famous women in this country.

The enchantment that once haloed some of the faces and forms that have sat before my camera has been removed by the realism of business contact, but in other instances my ideals have not been disturbed in the least.

PHOTOGRAPHING MRS. CLEVELAND.

I have read rhapsodies of praise about Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President, and I felt that the very best way to save myself from disappointment when I saw her was to discount all that had been published. Today I am one of her most enthusiastic admirers, and I do not wonder that she is beloved by women. It takes a really lovable woman to win the love of her own sex.

If it were possible for me to lose my artistic aplomb I might have done so in Mrs. Cleveland's case. Her simplicity, her naturalness, her pleasant and perfect deportment, all were in keeping with her lovely and sweet face. I forgot almost that I was photographing a lady who lived in the public eye.

When she posed for me as Cleopatra, an amusing incident occurred. Her pose was to illustrate the scene where a messenger brings her bad news from Marc Antony. One of her superiors, who dressed in a gown of off-white kind, came in so that the actress could put her foot on him, something like the sic semper tyranni attitude. When he marched in, the gown or cloak was too short and the actress shouted to him:

"Otez vous culotte!"

He retired obediently. It shows how realistic she desired to be. I do not think an English actress would have considered it of much importance whether his trousers showed a little or not.

In Leah, Bernhardt is all fire—no smoke, no compromise. In order to photograph her in the character, I requested her to expose her bare feet. She had on stockings with fingers for the toes, but I would not have them. Her feet were beautiful, and I may say classic. Between the big toe and the one next to it there was space, as the women of Greece had in the days when sandals were worn.

FANNY DAVENPORT, LOTTA AND LILLIAN RUSSELL.

Since the time Daily took up Fanny Davenport, I have photographed her. She is impulsive, has emotion. Since she began starring I have photographed her in all of her characters. In Fedora her pictures are fine. There is no doubt that she is an ornament to the American stage.

London I saw her as Juliet. I thought she was far ahead of Adelaide Nilsson in that role. Irving presented me with a box to witness the play, and during an intermission a little table was brought in and tea was served to me and my wife. It was the forethought of Irving and Terry. It was the first time I had ever taken tea in a theater.

JULIA MARLOWE AND MARY ANDERSON.

I think that Julia Marlowe, who is beautiful, has the artistic temperament. Her figure is good. Miss Marie Wainwright is pleasing and not eccentric. I could name hundreds and not recall any unpleasant incident. The more I see of women the more I think they are the salt of the earth. I must not forget Mrs. John Drew, whose Mrs. Malaprop is famous, nor Mme. Pondisi. Mrs. Agnes Hood is a fine woman.

I thought that Mary Anderson before the camera would have the superb bearing of a tragic queen, which she so easily impersonates upon the stage. Instead she was most natural and pleasant. I consider Mary Anderson a very handsome woman, and now that she is married I, as a veteran play-goer, regret her retirement from the stage. When Mrs. Navarro writes her stage memoirs I shall not neglect to read them.

Some Janaschek I consider as great as Risler in parts suited to her. In some of her characters she reminded me of a living statue. She is a grand woman.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH, CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN AND NELSON.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, has a beautiful face. If any one can wear an old poke bonnet and

look beautiful, nature is simply defying costume.

In twenty years her photographs taken now will represent her as more beautiful than the beauties photographed in the present fashionable style.

I do not admire the style now in vogue, but I suppose the eye gets used to it.

Some of the greatest of my sitters have crossed to the Stygian shores. Charlotte Cushman, one of the greatest of American actresses, often came to my gallery in the latter part of her career. I knew her in private life, and appreciated her worth as a sincere and talented woman. I remember when she and Forrest played at the Park Theater in "Manhattan," Miss Cushman assuming the role of Nanioka. Ah, but how I enjoyed her acting! I saw her in Nancy Sikes, Miss Squares, Lady Macbeth, Meg Merrilies, in fact, in all of her great impersonations. Those were the days of stock actors and the man or woman who played a minor part one week might have to assume the chief role the next. An actor or an actress then had to be versatile to succeed. Charlotte Cushman had nothing flaccid about her. Before the camera she was not squeamish, but calm, dignified, the incarnation of the woman who understood herself. Beneath that calm face of hers I felt that there existed a will which challenged fate to do its worst. As she sat for me I could not separate the two pictures, viz., the tragic queen and the woman in her private life.

I photographed Adelaide Nilsson, the woman in her private life.

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native tongue. It only shows what a great emotional woman can do with the mere letters of words. I have photographed Modjeska in many of her characters. In Rosalinde she makes an idyllic picture.

THE COLD NILSSON.

The prima donna, Christine Nilsson, was cold. She could not understand my impulsive, artistic nature, and the result was I could not work with feeling.

I knew the great singer was cold in the impersonation of operatic characters, but I had no idea how glacial she really was until I attempted to pose her before the camera. My heart is in my work, but Nilsson created a chill that robbed her sittings of special interest.

I think of her as a song-bird, a wonderful creature, endowed by nature with a voice and no emotion.

THE GREAT HISTORI.

When the matchless Ristori first appeared in this country she came to my studio and posed in costume as Marie Antoinette. She fired me with her tragic animation, and my artistic nature revolted at the effect. Why I actually saw Marie Antoinette before me and not her mimic. The veins on

A little actress that has the "sacred fire" is Lotta. She is imitable, although she has had more imitators than any one. Before the camera she inspires one and gives an impression of great sincerity.

When Lillian Russell played in the "Snake Charmer" she was slender and justly considered one of the most beautiful of women. She is still beautiful and popular and has a pure voice.

ADA REHAN AND ELLEN TERRY.

I have photographed Ada Rehan in all her characters, and I must say that she is very impulsive and charmingly naive. Her manners though are plain and unaffected. I do not have any trouble in posing her. Her ingenuous parts are unapproachable by imitators.

As for Ellen Terry, I regret that I had to photograph her in her private character. Before she left Europe she pledged herself that she would not be photographed in America in theatrical costume. I remember that I looked at her when she was posing, and she exclaimed:

"Don't look at me; I can't keep a straight face."

I was charmed with her and it gave me pleasure to pose her. Afterward in

her classic forehead swelled, and I have a negative yet to prove my assertion. My enthusiasm was great, and I spoke freely and acted quickly in order to photograph the famous Italian as she appeared at the supreme moment. She said:

"Mr. Sarony, you have mistaken your calling; you should have been an actor."

Ristori became interested and sat for me in all her characters. It was the beginning of an unbroken friendship. Naturally I had much to study which makes the woman, and I can truly say that I believe she had the divine fire. When she visited America again some years ago she brought her husband, the Marquis Grillo—I think it is Grillo—and her son and daughter to see me. Her daughter was a beauty, having one of those madonna faces, his inspired, poet dreams of, and the post-painter imagines some day he will paint.

CLARA MORRIS AND HER TEARS.

Whenever I used to see Clara Morris, I always thought of Tennyson's lines:

"Tears, idle tears, I know, not what they mean,  
Tears from the depth of some divine despair  
Rise in the heart and gather to the eyes."

It was because the great emotional actress shed real tears on the stage. It was that one touch of having which makes the whole world kin. In her Camille I saw the veritable Dame of the Camellias fading away, and my artistic soul was touched. I longed to photograph her in character.

But when the opportunity came I was greatly disappointed. She was not in character. Her simulation there could not forget itself and merge itself into the real character. She takes a cold picture. But that does not detract from her talent as an emotional actress. On the stage she works up to her cliffhanger nature.

On the stage she does not resemble either in dress or face, an actress, but has the appearance of a woman who has heart sorrows, and has suffered.

It is impossible to photograph the soul of a woman. The poet may sketch it, but he has a happy picture of her soul, but that is all.

AS TO SARAH BERNHARDT.

Ah, the divine Sarah Bernhardt! Would that I could do justice to her wonderful animation. I photographed her in costume as Cleopatra and as Leah. She always called me, "mon petit Sarony," and we indulged in bandinage frequently.

She was always kind, and never kept her appointments. She would pose. I wish to dissociate the idea that Bernhardt is, anatomically speaking, unapproachable. She is a slight figure, but there are no angles, and no suggestions whatever of scrupulousness. Without her corset on she was willowy and lithe.

There was a sinuous grace in her movements a Hogarthian curve in her poses, that are not compatible with angular, ill-shaped bodies. Her figure is not the apotheosis of perfection, but as an artistic ideal, it is with her pulchritudinous personality.

When she posed for me as Cleopatra, an amusing incident occurred. Her pose was to illustrate the scene where a messenger brings her bad news from Marc Antony. One of her superiors, who dressed in a gown of off-white kind, came in so that the actress could put her foot on him, something like the sic semper tyranni attitude. When he marched in, the gown or cloak was too short and the actress shouted to him:

"Otez vous culotte!"

He retired obediently. It shows how realistic she desired to be. I do not think an English actress would have considered it of much importance whether his trousers showed a little or not.

In Leah, Bernhardt is all fire—no smoke, no compromise. In order to photograph her in the character, I requested her to expose her bare feet. She had on stockings with fingers for the toes, but I would not have them. Her feet were beautiful, and I may say classic. Between the big toe and the one next to it there was space, as the women of Greece had in the days when sandals were worn.

FANNY DAVENPORT, LOTTA AND LILLIAN RUSSELL.

Since the time Daily took up Fanny Davenport, I have photographed her. She is impulsive, has emotion. Since she began starring I have photographed her in all of her characters. In Fedora her pictures are fine. There is no doubt that she is an ornament to the American stage.

London I saw her as Juliet. I thought she was far ahead of Adelaide Nilsson in that role. Irving presented me with a box to witness the play, and during an intermission a little table was brought in and tea was served to me and my wife. It was the forethought of Irving and Terry. It was the first time I had ever taken tea in a theater.

JULIA MARLOWE AND MARY ANDERSON.

I think that Julia Marlowe, who is beautiful, has the artistic temperament. Her figure is good. Miss Marie Wainwright is pleasing and not eccentric. I could name hundreds and not recall any unpleasant incident. The more I see of women the more I think they are the salt of the earth. I must not forget Mrs. John Drew, whose Mrs. Malaprop is famous, nor Mme. Pondisi. Mrs. Agnes Hood is a fine woman.

I thought that Mary Anderson before the camera would have the superb bearing of a tragic queen, which she so easily impersonates upon the stage. Instead she was most natural and pleasant. I consider Mary Anderson a very handsome woman, and now that she is married I, as a veteran play-goer, regret her retirement from the stage. When Mrs. Navarro writes her stage memoirs I shall not neglect to read them.

Some Janaschek I consider as great as Risler in parts suited to her. In some of her characters she reminded me of a living statue. She is a grand woman.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH, CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN AND NELSON.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, has a beautiful face. If any one can wear an old poke bonnet and

look beautiful, nature is simply defying costume.

In twenty years her photographs taken now will represent her as more beautiful than the

## J. T. SHEWARD,

113-115 N. SPRING ST.

The Merchants Association will hold a fair for the benefit of the Orphans Asylum of this city. The fair will be the greatest and grandest success of modern times. People will be enlisted in the enterprise that have energy, push, sagacity, reason. It devolves upon the business community to largely support and aid the Orphans Asylum and there is no grander work in the World; it will need the hearty co-operation of every merchant and business man in the city; it will need the hearty support and co-operation of all the Churches, without regard to creed; it will need the aid and advice and support of all the ladies noted for their charitable work, and no doubt this will be freely forthcoming. The Merchants Association will make this fair a national success; it will attract thousands of people; it will fill every room, every hotel and boarding house, and will put new life and energy into the business world; it will aid the most worthy charities and will largely benefit them for years to come. There will not be a man, woman or child who will raise their hands or voice except in praise for the object. Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, all are interested in the support of the Orphans Asylum of this city, and the Merchants Association expects and will see that a large revenue will be turned over to these charities at the end of the fair. Worthy charity, worthily bestowed, in addition to bringing before the World the resources and beauties of this glorious land of flowers, fruits, sunshine and happiness. We can all well afford to devote considerable time to promote the success of the coming fair. The object is certainly most worthy and the Merchants Association will see that it proves a magnificent financial success.

Think of it; every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods or more will receive a handsome Souvenir; a work of art by a peculiar race.

Villa Kid Gloves \$2.  
Royal Worcester Corsets \$1.  
Elegant Souvenirs free.

Souvenirs free to every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods.

Our Souvenirs are not pictures or cards. They are made by a peculiar race.

The store will be crowded Monday; Souvenirs free to every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods.

There is an air of mystery surrounding our handsome Souvenir. The purchase of a dollar's worth of goods will put you in possession of one of these, and besides, you will know the secret; that alone is worth a dollar.

Extra quality Children's fast black Hose, elastic tops, extra long, double heels and toes, 25c.

Handkerchiefs 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, for Christmas.

Elegant Souvenirs free.

No discounts; one price; plain figures;

**S**QUARE DEALING. THIS PLAN ENABLES us to offer special inducements that we could not otherwise do. To emphasize this fact we will present to every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods or more, Monday, a handsome souvenir. This souvenir is not a cheap picture or some worthless article, but something of real merit; an article fit to adorn the finest houses of Los Angeles; an article that will be appreciated; it will tell you at once that discounts are a humbug, a delusion, a snare, and it will show you that we will have a crowd that never had an equal in this city. No lottery; no chance affair. Every buyer of one dollar's worth of goods will receive one of these souvenirs; we will not tell you what it will be; we will say you will not be in the least disappointed; only one dollar's worth of goods entitles you to one of these elegant works of art; these examples of a peculiar race; these choice advertising novelties. They are suitable for a Christmas present; they can be sent to your Eastern friends; they will be appreciated, and when we state thousands have been sold all over America for from 25c to \$1 each, you can have an idea that we want to make a strong point about no discounts. No extra ideas held out to anyone; everybody stands upon the same basis; you and your neighbor can buy goods here exactly alike; no lottery, no scheme. You may buy Muslin, Spool Thread, Cotton Flannel, Calico, or the most staple articles, and you will not be barred out; you can partake of any special offerings, and with a purchase of one dollar's worth or more you will receive one of these souvenirs; one to each customer. These souvenirs will be graded. A one-dollar purchase, one souvenir; a two-dollar purchase, a finer souvenir; a five-dollar purchase, still finer and better in every way. This is done to bring the crowds; to interest the public; to show that you pay more for your goods where discounts are given. Compare our Blankets with the prices in other houses; compare our Linens with the Linens in other houses; compare our prices on Cloaks with prices in other houses; compare our Dress Goods with prices elsewhere; plain figures; one price to all. Money refunded on unsatisfactory purchases, and Monday elegant Souvenirs free to every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods or more. Do you need Underwear? The 50c, the 75c, the \$1 goods are all special numbers, and are extra value. The children's Hose, with elastic tops, with double heels and toes are extra long for 25c; they are a grand bargain. The Handkerchiefs for 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 16c and 25c are the best value you ever saw. The extra values in Pocketbooks for 25c, for 50c, for 75c, and the Boston Bags for 50c, for 75c, for \$1; all new, all choice, all cheaper than we ever sold them for; then consider elegant presents free. We cut, fit and baste Capes free. We sell Millinery cheaper; we sell Muslin Underwear and Baby Fixings cheaper; they are cheap, cheap, cheap, and you will be well repaid for your visit here Monday. A big crowd will be here Monday, and no one will go away without buying when they see the character of the offerings and the value of the presents offered. Christmas is coming; Monday is coming, and with the opening of the doors the rush will begin. Be in as early as you can; you will receive greater attention.

The Linen Department is

**F**ITTED FOR TRADE WITH STAMPED LINENS of every kind, style and description; Tray Cloths, Bureau and Dresser Scarfs, Swiss Embroidered Center Pieces, Biscuit Holders, Egg Holders, Doylies, Splashes, Comb and Brush Sets, Night Gown Holders, Matched Sets for the table, in hemstitched and plain, as well as fringed. It is the only place to buy the real Barnsley Linens—the real genuine Barnsley Linens—the finest bleached goods in the World, the best twisted and the closest woven, as well as the finest patterns; if you need Linens we tell you candidly this is Linen headquarters. White Bed Quilts are suitable for Christmas presents; the price, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4. Elegant Souvenirs free with a one dollar purchase. Don't pass our Linen Department if you need Towels or Napkins; the prices are down to the quickest and closest selling; it's the time to buy.

**B**ABY BONNETS, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1; INFANTS' Booties, Mittens, Wool Caps, Silk Caps, Tam O'Shanter in fancy colors, Infants' Underwear, and complete outfits Lined and Unlined Baby Baskets, Kid Moccasins. Elegant Souvenirs free, not pictures; not cards; they are made by a peculiar people. The store will be a busy mart Monday. Just the thing for a Christmas present, and the store grows and new life is added. Discounts are a thing of the past.

Possibly you are wearing a

**C**ORSET THAT FITS YOU. POSSIBLY YOU may say you are perfectly satisfied; probably the corset gives you a pinched and cramped appearance even if it does feel comfortable, and yet this is the most important point in a Corset. A Royal Worcester Corset has all the best points combined—fit, style, comfort, elegance. You may condemn your dressmaker for an ill-fitting dress; the fault, in all probability, lies in the fit of your Corset. A lady should be more particular about the fit of her Corset than either her shoes or gloves, yet how few are. A lady was overheard in the store heaping a tirade of abuse upon her dressmaker; you would think, from her talk, the dressmaker was a monster. The trouble was unquestionably in the fit of the Corset. You cannot fit a dress over a log; some Corsets gives you that appearance; form-fitting Corsets give form-fitting dress. When you can buy a Royal Worcester for the same price you pay for other makes don't you think it is economy to buy the best? The shape of a Royal Worcester is the point we make; one style of a Royal Worcester may give you a shapely appearance, another style may ruin your figure. We have expert Corset fitters; they study your form; they show you Corsets suited to your figure and give you an ideal-fitting Corset; not only this, a Royal Worcester has the best material, excellent workmanship, steamed bust, hinge back, graceful curves; all these things are studied out for your benefit. The excellent qualities of a Royal Worcester Corset brings increased business and quality is never sacrificed for price. The ideal Corset is a Worth Model, extra long waist, steamed bust, elegant material. Have you ever noticed the graceful and stately figures in a fashion magazine? Have you ever noticed they all have the graceful curves in the length and around the waist, the bust and hips? Important point. A short-waisted person can wear a Royal Worcester one inch longer than any other Corset. We assist nature in the fit of a Royal Worcester; a Royal Worcester has no abrupt termination in the curves, they are graceful and proper. A perfect fitting Corset should have no take-ups in either the hips or bust; they should be easy and comfortable to the wearer. Our Corset trade has nearly doubled over one year ago; a year ago we sold at least a dozen different makes, now nothing but Royal Worcester—a story with a moral. With this result, why should we experiment with dozens of other styles? Why not push harder for greater gains by concentrating our energies in the one direction? Where is the lady who will say the Royal Worcester is not numbered among the best? The World's Fair Committee awarded them the highest distinction; and they deserve it.

Good, Warm Woolen Hosiery

**F**OR LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS; good, warm Woolen Underwear; good, warm Blankets and Comforts; heavy Cloaks and Capes. It is grip season. More New Cloaks will be on sale Monday. Two or three hundred have just arrived by express, and they are the good fitting kind, the good wearing kind, the newest and most stylish yet. They come at a reasonable figure, and are just the kind for present use. One price; plain figures; no discount; square dealing. Elegant presents free to every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods or more. The crowd will be with us Monday, to buy Fur Capes, to secure stylish, well made Fur Capes. The crowds will be at every counter. It will be souvenir day, and every purchaser will receive a handsome souvenir. Handkerchiefs 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c. Underwear 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Blankets \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50. Pocketbooks 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Hosiery 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 33c, 50c. Fur Trimmings 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c. Hercules Braid in all widths and colors. Royal Worcester Corsets \$1. Zephyrs and Yarns all at half price. New Silks for fancy work 75c and \$1. Stamped Linen Dresser Scarfs, 50 inches long, for 25c. Fan sale of feather, silk and gauze Fans. Christmas Novelties. Dollar Dolls; you pay \$1.50 all over the city. Dress Goods worth \$2.50, worth \$2, worth \$1.75, worth \$1.50, Monday \$1 a yard. Every article quoted above is priced at a bargain. They are cheap, and Monday will be souvenir day; every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods or more will receive a handsome souvenir. Boston Bags 50c, 75c, \$1. Handkerchief Bags, new, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50. If you need Millinery, Monday will be a special day; souvenirs free. If you need Baby Fixings, Monday will be a special day; souvenirs free. Baby Bonnets, Baby Cloaks, Baby Dresses; souvenirs free.

Combs 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

**H**AIR BRUSHES 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00. Cloth Brushes 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Tooth Brushes 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Fancy Hair Pins 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c. Nickel Plated Pocket Match Safes 25c.

One Price, Cash; No Discounts.

**W**E SOLICIT TRADE UPON A LEGITIMATE basis; here is an illustration. Last Monday a Spanish family came in to do some trading; they were sauntering along the street—stopped and looked into the store; they were attracted by some goods just inside of the door. The floorwalker stepped promptly forward and asked them what they wished to look at, and after talking Spanish a few minutes between themselves, they asked in good English for what they wanted; they were in the store for fully two hours and bought between forty-one and forty-two dollars worth of goods. During the time of purchase a dressmaker came in and happened to know them; she talked with them a few minutes and went out; along about four o'clock the dressmaker came back and made inquiries as to how much the parties bought, and as we had nothing to conceal, we told her; she at once claimed a discount of ten per cent. on the entire purchase, amounting to four dollars and fifteen cents. The dressmaker did not bring the customers to the store, had nothing to do with the selection, and afterward appeared in another store and was boldly reciting her pretended wrongs; this is not an isolated case. Is it any wonder merchants become disgusted with the discount business? How much harm can a dressmaker do a merchant? Absolutely none. Inside of two days this same dressmaker was in the store and bought a Worth Model in a Royal Worcester Corset, and did not have the temerity to ask for a discount. While all dressmakers are not of this kind yet the discount business has grown to large proportions; it is a big drain on the merchant's money drawer. No more discount; one price, plain figures; good, square, honest statements.

The Christmas Fans

**W**ILL BE ON SALE MONDAY. THE NEW-ness and their cheapness will commend them to your favorable consideration; Feather, Satin, Gauze, in all colors and at all prices. The Christmas Handkerchiefs are here, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 16c, 20c, 25c. The New Handkerchiefs, Chatelaines and Purse Holders combined are here, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50. Hair Pins in Real Shell, Horn, Gold, Silver, Gilt and Silverine, in filigree, plain and twisted shapes, in plain and fancy tops, and the Pins begin as low as 10c a dozen, ranging at all prices up to \$1 each; thousands of them are on sale. Elegant Souvenirs free to all who purchase one dollar's worth of goods, or more in any department. Shaving Mirrors for gents; hand mirrors for ladies, Florine Hair Brushes, White and Black Florine Mirrors, White and Black Comb and Brush Sets, gold, silver, white, black and fancy styles. We begin to think and talk of Christmas.

With the fading away of November

**W**E SEE THE DAWN OF ANOTHER Christmas. All discount ends with November; we give it a parting salute. It goes out forever—one of the greatest evils of dry goods merchandising. Elegant souvenirs will be given away Monday to every purchaser of a dollar's worth of goods. New Drapery Silks 75c and \$1 a yard; the handsomest designs and the richest colorings. The new Velvets are in larger demand for Christmas Fixings; \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 for the choicest and best shades. A little lot of Dress Goods that sold for \$2.50, \$2, \$1.75 and \$1.50; down goes the price to \$1. It is the cleaning-up time for all Novelties. Black Dress Goods and Black and White Trimmings; they are the leading Novelty Black and White Silks. We give you advance news: Moire Silks are the coming Novelty. We have them in colors, as well as black and black and white. Souvenirs free Monday.

We realize the fact that where

**D**ISCOUNTS ARE TAKEN OFF EXTRA INDUCEMENTS must be given. We have cut loose from all double dealing and are conducting the business upon a business basis. Fine Wool Dress Goods, worth \$2.50, worth \$2, worth \$1.75, worth \$1.50; a little lot only and the choice goes for a dollar a yard. Elegant Souvenirs free, not pictures, not cards; a souvenir made by a peculiar race.

Black, Tan, Gray, Blue,

**G**REEN, HELIOTROPE ARE A FEW SHADES in a 54 inch extra quality all wool Cloth, for one dollar a yard. If you want Broadcloths—and who don't—we can suit you in all shades at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50; Kerseys, \$3.50; Fancy Cloaking, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50; Astrakhans in all colors and in white.

And still the Prices go lower and lower.

**S**HOES, REYNOLDS BROS. MAKE, REGULAR price \$3.50 to \$6.50, now \$1.50; narrow lasts in sizes 11, 12, 13, 1 and 2. We are closing the Shoe department. Elegant Souvenirs free.

Dress Goods worth \$2.50, worth \$2, worth \$1.50; Monday \$1 a yard; elegant Souvenirs free.

New show cases containing goods, the choice for 25c.

New show cases containing choice for 50c.

Souvenirs free to every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods.

Souvenirs given to draw the crowds.

It takes in the rich and the poor; all are treated alike.

Boston Bags 50c. Pocketbooks 25c. Pocketbooks 50c. Tick-tack Purse. The new Mule Purse.

Zephyrs and Yarns at one-half the marked price.

Jersey Ribbed Vests 50c, 75c, \$1; extra values.

We cut, fit and baste Capes free.

Dolls 50c, 75c, and the best dollar Doll on the market.

Fancy Hair Pins 15c, 20c, 25c; choice new goods.

**The Times-Mirror Company,**  
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### OUR THANKSGIVING NUMBER.

The following-entitled special Thanksgiving day articles, originally intended for the present issue of the Times, have been held over, and will appear on Thursday next (Thanksgiving day). The issue of that date will also contain other matter appropriate to the day, and will be a plethoric number:

#### A PLANTATION 'POSSUM HUNT'.

A Southern Thanksgiving Story of the Old Time, by Montgomery M. Folsom. **THANKSGIVING CHICKENS:** Breakfast Broilers, Fries and Omelettes, by M. J. Ashton. And the following articles, especially prepared by Mrs. M. C. Hungerford, the well-known practical domestic writer: **ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING DAY:** Memories of the Pious Puritans—Indian Attacks.

#### A STATED NATIONAL HOLIDAY:

Congress Early Gives Thanks for Victory and Peace.

#### AULD LANG-SYNE PASTRY:

The Pies and Puddings of Our Ancestors.

#### EARLY AND LATER FEASTINGS:

Puritan Cooks; Clever Devices; Getting Cookery "Points" from Indian Squaws; Wild Game as Delicious Morsels.

#### LATTER-DAY DAINTIES:

The Practical Cooking of the Turkey; Traditional Gratitude Dishes.

#### SOME STORIES OF THE DAY:

The American Thanksgiving in Germany; A Wealthy Russian's Treat.

### "WHY THE REPUBLICANS WON."

The notable political symposium entitled, "Why the Republicans Won," which was promised for today's Times, has been delayed in transmission, and hence cannot appear until a couple of days later. It will include signed contributions from Senator Sherman (1000 words), ex-President Harrison (1000 words), ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed (2000 words).

We shall supplement this symposium with another, to be published December 3, and entitled, "Why We Were Defeated," in which Senator David B. Hill will reply to Senator Sherman, Congressman W. L. Wilson to ex-Speaker Reed, and Don M. Dickinson, or some other Western Democrat, of equal standing, to ex-President Harrison. Each symposium will be accompanied by fine portraits of the contributors, and both will prove of particular present interest.

### A Brilliant Outlook.

It is probably no exaggeration to say that the outlook for Los Angeles city and county and the tributary country was never brighter than at present. It is true that six or seven years ago, during the height of the real estate boom, property was valued at higher figures, and our ideas were more enlarged—not to say extravagant—than they are at present. This, however, was an unhealthy kind of excitement which could not last. It was not good, robust health, but the nervous vigor of a fever patient. Perhaps the most encouraging and valuable feature of that abnormal movement was the lesson which it taught, after it had passed away, of the solidity upon which the possibility of this section is based. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, such an extraordinary and unreasonable inflation would have been followed, not only by a period of reaction, but by a general crash, in which hundreds or even thousands would have gone to the wall. As we all know, nothing of the sort happened here. There were no failures of any consequence, if we except that of one operator in Pasadena, who has since resumed business. Los Angeles came out of the ordeal which followed the decline of the boom like a staunch ship which has weathered a big gale. Some of her rigging may have been a little battered, and a few small sails blown away, but the vessel herself was not injured, and was ready to continue her interrupted voyage on the sea of progress toward the haven of prosperity. This was a great revelation to many who have witnessed similar spurts in Western cities, and expected the experience of those cities to be repeated in our case. Perhaps none were more agreeably surprised than some of our old-timers, who have all along displayed less faith in the future of the pueblo than any who have only recently arrived from the East. The lesson which Los Angeles thus taught the country was a most valuable one to us. From that date we may reckon the birth of the belief among thousands of investigators throughout the United States that Los Angeles contains within itself the germs of greatness.

"After the ball was over" Los Angeles set to work to clear away the decorations and got down to solid business after a most encouraging fashion, which showed that our people possessed true American grit, and that our sentimental climate is just enough "semi" and not too tropical to deaden that pluck, enterprise and perseverance which have built up the great country west of the Mississippi. It is true that times were dull, and many people had a hard struggle to make ends meet, let alone pay taxes and installments on property, to which most of them held on like grim death in the firm conviction of a brighter day that would soon come. A few became discouraged, leaving for other places. A majority of our people, however, looked the situation square in the face, and went to work with a will to develop those manifold resources which had been almost

entirely overlooked during the speculative craze, or had only been utilized as bait to induce Eastern gudgeons to buy "business lots" at ridiculous prices in impossible paper cities.

Then the era of production began in Southern California. Paradoxical as it may seem, the collapse of the boom was the beginning of our true prosperity. Land which had been purchased at more than its worth, merely for the purpose of reselling to some other buyer at a still higher price, was planted to fruit trees, and to the astonishment of the owners, much of that land has already more than paid for itself. Our shipments of fruit began to be measured, not by the carload, but by the trainload. To oranges, which had hitherto been the only fruit shipped from this section in large quantities, were added deciduous fruits and vegetables. The shipments have been increasing year by year at a marvelous rate, until it looks as if we should soon run the Northern part of the State very close.

While production thus increased, there was little improvement in the demand for real estate until the beginning of the present year, when a marked advance was noted. It was evident that we had touched bottom, and were at last on the up grade. Then came the flurry of last summer—a flurry which in its way was unreasonable as the real-estate excitement which marked the closing days of the boom. Like the boom, this little financial panic taught us and the people of the country a good lesson. It showed that, in spite of the five years of depression through which we had passed, our financial institutions were, with only one exception, built upon a foundation of rock. Whatever slight doubt may still have existed on that subject has recently been removed by the action of the savings banks in offering to pay their depositors in advance of the legal time. Meantime, the bank clearings of Los Angeles, from week to week, have shown such a remarkable improvement over the general average of the banks of the country as to excite attention and comment throughout the United States.

Nor has the manufacturing industry lagged behind. Dozens of small manufacturing enterprises, and several large ones, have been established in the city within the past five years. It is true that we still import many things that should be produced at home, but their number and value are constantly decreasing. When the question of cheap fuel is solved—and its solution appears to be imminent—there is a certainty that an era of manufacturing will follow close on the steps of the era of production.

Another encouraging feature of the present outlook is the world-wide attention which has been attracted to Southern California through the excellent display which we made at the World's Fair. It is conceded by most people who visited the fair that the California exhibit stood out pre-eminently in advance of those made by all other States, with the exception, perhaps, of Illinois. Not only this, but the Southern California portion of that exhibit was far ahead of the display made by the rest of the State; consequently Southern California was the talk of a majority of those who visited the fair, and many of them who were thinking of moving to a new section and had not quite made up their minds where to locate, were induced by what they saw of our resources to decide upon coming to Southern California just as soon as they could wind up their affairs at home. Since the fair closed, our Chamber of Commerce and real-estate dealers have been overwhelmed with letters from anxious inquirers, who desire to obtain full particulars in regard to the wonderful country of which they had a glimpse at the World's Fair. It may safely be said that no section of the United States, excepting Chicago, profited more by the World's Fair than Southern California. The fair will bring us thousands of new settlers, and a majority of them will be valuable acquisitions to this section—men who come here with their families to cultivate the soil and increase our production. Many of them are coming already. The railroads are bringing in trainloads of household furniture belonging to new arrivals; but the number now coming is small compared with the crowds that will arrive here as soon as business affairs improve a little in the East, and they are able to dispose of their property without sacrificing it entirely.

Last, but not least, among the encouraging signs of the times is the promised early completion of the Nevada Southern Railway, which, as we have previously remarked on several occasions, is likely to inaugurate an upward movement, equal in importance to that which marked the arrival of the Santa Fe in Los Angeles. Level-headed men, who have seen other great cities grow up, are coming into Los Angeles, and are quietly investing in the line of the city's growth. They read the hand-writing on the wall. They know that Los Angeles is de-

termined to be an important city, and they want to share in the profits which will be reaped by those who give practical expression to the faith which they have in the city's future.

These men are right. It has been plainly written in the book of fate that Los Angeles is destined to be one of the great cities of the country. Were a peerless climate all that Los Angeles had to offer, that would indeed be much, for health is life, and what will a man not give for his life? But climate is by no means the only advantage which this city possesses. It's 10,000 square miles of surrounding territory can yield a greater profit to the acre than any other strip of land of equal extent in the world. It is beyond competition, and has the whole world for a market for its oranges, lemons, olives, figs, prunes, raisins, apricots, pears, walnuts and other fruits, which are marketed fresh, dried, canned and crystallized. These fruits pay average profits from \$100 to \$600 an acre. A man can support a family and live in comfort on five acres. On ten acres he can grow rich, and, withal, he has the advantages of good society, excellent schools, churches, railroads, and a mail delivery at his gate. It is this ideal existence—this combination of all that is best in country and city life—that attracts so many people of wealth and culture to Los Angeles and its suburbs. If they desire to invest here, they find an attractive, safe and profitable field. Fortunes are made in bringing water on land, thus increasing its value fifty fold. Our mineral and manufacturing resources are scarcely touched, and the horticultural industry is yet in its infancy.

Apart from the horticultural wealth of its tributary country, the destiny of Los Angeles as an important commercial city is manifest. It is located at the gateway of the only practicable route from ocean to ocean, in a coast line of 1000 miles, having the great advantage of low mountain passes on the east, and the shortest route from ocean to ocean, the distance being 500 miles less than from San Francisco, through a fertile country, free from storms. Hence, Los Angeles has two direct competing, transcontinental roads, while San Francisco has only one. This is also why almost all other transcontinental roads appear to be heading for Los Angeles.

Considering all these things; considering that Los Angeles has a similar soil and climate to those which fostered all the great cities of ancient times; considering that it is on the direct and shortest line which the commerce of Asia must take to reach the great markets of the country; considering that it is already so firmly established as the metropolis of this fertile region that competition is beyond question; considering that the choice of the brain and muscle and capital of the United States is pouring into this Southwest corner of the continent to assist in its development—considering all things, and considering further that as soon as the Nicaragua Canal shall have been completed, we shall be little behind the Atlantic Coast as far as transportation facilities are concerned, who shall dare to estimate the population of Los Angeles twenty, or even fifteen years hence? The daring man is he who attempts to set a limit to the possibilities of a city which possesses all those elements that have built up greatness in the past, and in addition thereto the intelligence and enterprise of young America.

An exchange notes that ninety of the 150 national banks that suspended during the summer have resumed, and most of the others are preparing to do so, which goes to show that our banking system is one of the best in the world, notwithstanding all the mean things that the Democrats say about it. At the same time, it is not necessary that the banks, however good they may be, should be permitted to monopolize functions which in other countries are generally supposed to belong to the government. There is a strong feeling among the people against permitting the banks to further increase their note circulation.

The following opinion upon the income tax, which we copy from the Philadelphia Ledger, is entirely in accord with views already expressed in the Times: "The strongest arguments against an income tax are that it is arbitrary and impossible of honest enforcement. An income tax is a tax upon the conscience of the community, and a source of corruption of the tax levy. When employed as a necessity during the late war it was a constant source of scandal. The community rejoiced at its removal, and it should never again be invoked, except in cases of dire necessity."

A dispatch from San Francisco announces that the Southern Pacific Company has conceded that "more days" time on tickets to and from Midwinter Fair, making fifteen days. It would be well if a compromise could be arranged on this basis. Meantime, there is no reason why we should not have a good show here this winter—and every winter. Los Angeles is the true "home" of the Midwinter Fair, as our esteemed agricultural contemporaries would say.

### CURRENT HUMOR.

(Washington Star.) "Whathebbah you, doan," said Uncle Eben to his oldest boy, "doan be sabbatic, Er man dat keeps allus tryin' ter shoot Polly ex she flies run'er hear 'resk-ob-en' hurt by de kick ob his own gun."

(Life.) Cholly. I should hate to marry such a bright woman. Why, last week her husband sent her a telegram saying "I love you," and she answered him, "I love you, but I don't want to be married to a man who writes telegrams."

(Buffalo Courier.) Northmann. Let's see. What is that saying about being tarred with the same stick? Col. Southley. You've got me, stranger. Down our way we don't use sticks. Just pour it right out of the bucket, and then dump on the feathers.

(Life.) Mrs. R. Christopher. Darling, I never can remember whether "soda water" is written as one word or two, joined together by a hyphen?

(Buffalo Courier.) The father of a brand-new baby is as badly off in his respect as the leader of a popular dance orchestra. That is, he gets little rest until after the bawl is over.

(Washington Star.) Dal's great spot in the Eastwick Islands. "Oh, doan say so!" "Deed, I does. I un'stars de Queen done play 'possum row in de President's Hawaiian policy, an' con's out de winner."

### HOW ABOUT '96?

(Milwaukee Sentinel, Rep.) The proper man for candidate in 1896 will be discovered two years from next June, and not a day earlier.

(Philadelphia Times, Dem.) Maybe McKinley before they're hatched. If it depends on counting, Reed is bound to beat him.

(New York Advertiser, Rep.) We regard it as premature to say that the valiant McKinley is the only candidate to be thought of in connection with the Republican nomination.

(New York World, Dem.) John Sherman has not yet joined the McKinley Presidential procession. On the contrary, he is disposed to attach a portion of the Ohio victory to his own political train.

(Boston Herald, Dem.) John Sherman's remark this morning early to nominate Presidential candidates yet shows that there's at least one Republican statesman who manages to keep cool nowadays. (Philadelphia Inquirer, Rep.) Confidentially, the Inquirer doesn't mind saying that some arrangements will soon have to be made, if a collision between the Reed limited and the McKinley flyer is to be averted.

(St. Louis Star-Sayings, Rep.) How would Boies and Altgeld do for 1896? The Democrats have no show, anyhow, and it would be wise for them to save their best entries for races in which they have a chance to win.

### BRIEFLY TOLD.

The ancient Hammond House, in Marblehead, Mass., has been torn down, and some of its spruce timbers, which have been protected from rain and wind for more than 300 years, were eagerly sought after by woodworkers, for the manufacture of their instruments.

Sandpaper grows on trees in Dutch Guiana, for the leaves of the tree known botanically as the *dillenia scabrella* are rough on the surface that they can be used as sandpaper.

There is a newspaper in Kansas edited by a convicted thief, whose chief assistants are a forger and a burglar, and published by a gang of known felons. Its office is in the State penitentiary.

Vermont has a greater percentage of improved land in proportion to its area than any other State, except New York and Illinois. A few weeks ago from Vermont boys sold \$1,230,000 worth of maple sugar every twelve months.

The British cuckoo, and the American crow, are the only birds never known to build nests as other birds do. They content themselves with depositing their eggs in the nests of others, usually choosing that of some smaller representative of the feathered tribe.

Some New York boys maintain at times a curiously primitive messenger service in the suburbs. A messenger is dispatched by rail to some central station, where, standing on a platform, he delivers on foot small packages of goods to customers a mile or more from the railway station. It is an expensive and laborious system, maintained to encourage trade from rapidly growing suburbs. A family residing in Washington, Ga., was considerably shocked during an electrical storm, a short time ago, by the lightning striking the telegraph and electric lines which passed the house. After the storm had subsided, it was ascertained that a large fig bush in the garden had been struck, and a hen and three chickens, which had sought shelter under the fig leaves, were killed. The chickens were found under the hen, which was sitting in a natural position, with not a feather ruffled.

### WOMAN'S WORLD.

Mrs. John G. Carlisle has joined the circle of women who have stopped in the middle of busy and famous lives to set the seal of authority on kitchen chemistry. Mrs. Carlisle will soon publish a cook book, as Mrs. ex-Senator Henderson, "Marion Harland," and Mrs. Bayard Taylor have done before her.

The Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg is one of the latest ladies to the list of successful royal and princely writers. Her book, "A Word About Israel," a treatise on the Semite question, which she published for circulation among her relatives and friends, a few years ago, has been rewritten for the public. Her publishers consider the teachings of the work so wise that they have arranged to have it translated into all the principal modern languages.

Princess Maud of Wales and the Marchioness of Lorne are among the latest victims of the cigarette habit. It is given as a notable fact that a tobaccoist, who has been smoking since the late Middle Ages, asserted that the major portion of his cigarette customers belong to the fair sex.

Miss Nelson, teacher in a school at Somerville, Mass., has been obliged to resign because she whipped twenty-five scholars in one afternoon.

Miss Ella Knowles, who was defeated for the Attorney-Generalship of Montana by a small majority, was then appointed to the position of clerk of the House, where she will be a successful competitor, recently secured, in favor of her State, before the Interior Department in Washington, a decision involving about \$20,000 worth of school lands in that State.

Mrs. Davis spent most of the summer under the same roof with the widow of Gen. Grant, and now has the widow of Gen. McClellan as her winter neighbor. Susan B. Anthony has been converted to woman suffrage in the last ten years than in the thirty years previous. If we can get New York State, we shall have something to say at Washington. Next year, we expect Kansas to come out for full suffrage. Only municipal suffrage is granted women in that State now.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

D. L. Moody arrived at his home, in Northfield, Mass., last week, from Cincinnati, where he stayed over a few days, on his way East from Chicago, to hold meetings. He will stay at home the rest of the winter, and will be there the greater part of the winter. Mr. Moody's family reached Northfield earlier in the week.

A. W. Begole of Denver has just died from the effects of an Apache arrow-wound, received in a fight to defend a stamp mill twenty years ago.

The late Francis Parkman, the historian was a man who always had about him an air of distinction that made the plainest of his dress and his manner, dignified and courtly, with old-school dignity of manner, but though, like Lowell, he held himself dear, he could unbend, and was a charming companion.

Maj. M. M. Clothier of Whatecom, Or., has a hickory nut tree that is 150 children, left to be taken care of, were abandoned by their parents and not reclaimed. At Chicago there was only one instance of the abandonment of a child. This shows we have better manners and more comfortable circumstances than the French.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert will shortly take possession of the house he has leased, at the corner of Twentieth and F streets, Washington. His daughter is superintending the repairs on their new home. Much of the furniture from the old house, which was the South Sea, will be brought to Washington. There are some rare beauties in bric-a-brac and choice art works owned by the Secretary.

### THE HAND-WRITING ON THE WALL.



DEMOCRATIC KINDERGARTEN.

An object lesson that was not in Grover's book.

### FOREIGN NOTABLES.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, the eminent London physician, has been interviewed about bicycling. He expressed the opinion that the sport was decidedly injurious. He said that he had seen a man who had been riding a bicycle for some time, and that the chest is then affected by the unnatural pressure, circulation is impaired, and no doubt the lungs are interfered with, too. In fact, there is hardly any possible evil effect it does not produce.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone are to spend the Christmas holidays at Cannes, where they will be the guests of Stuart Rendel, at the Chateau de Thorence, which he purchased a few weeks ago from the Dowager Duchess of Montrose. Dr. Stuhlmann, the companion of the late Emin Pasha, on his last expedition, has gone to Hamburg, to bid his relatives farewell, but will return to Berlin soon to complete his preparations for a new journey to German East Africa, on which he will start in the middle of December.

Gen. Count Trialetti, who long played so prominent a part in Eastern politics, has addressed a dispatch to Mme. Adam, in which, after complimenting her on having so strenuously advocated an entente between France and Russia, he says that he is transported with joy at the imposing, moving and touching spectacle of the national consecration of the idea which he had always entertained and preached in China and at Constantinople.

Sir Andrew Clark always maintained that Londoners eat too much, eat too often, and eat too quickly. He found in digestion the crying evil of the day, and in battling with it led a crusade against tea.

Prof. Weinhold has been elected rector of the University of Berlin to succeed Prof. Reifferscheidt, who resigned at the beginning of the present semester. Dr. Virchow has been appointed a member of the university senate by the new rector.

Sir Simon H. L. Stuart, the new City Marshal of London, is a descendant of kings. He has in this instance descended to a salary of \$1750 per annum.

### LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

J. T. Sheward Makes an Offer That Means Business.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 25, 1893.—(To the Editor of the Times.) I am a firm believer in Southern California first, last and all the time. I believe we should hold a fair here that would prove one of the greatest advertising mediums in this country. I will be one of 100 men to give \$500 each, or \$50,000 in all, to erect and maintain a suitable building for holding a magnificent citrus and floral fair, the building to be owned and controlled by the Chamber of Commerce of this city.

I believe we should have a permanent building and exhibit worthy the name. The proceeds of the present fair, or the surplus after expenses are paid, to be divided between the orphan asylums of this city. Very respectfully, J. T. SHEWARD.

### Will Close Half Our Woolen Mills.

The Bradford (England) Daily Argus of November 7, 1893, contains the following: "Last night, at the Shipley Technical School, W. H. Mitchell of Bradford gave a lecture on 'Our Future Trade with America.' Mr. Mitchell spoke of the prospects of Bradford's trade with America, and anticipated the possibility, after the tariff bill had been passed, of a larger trade than had ever been previously known. John Maddocks, who presided, said that he had heard that the new tariff was to be wool free, 35 to 40 per cent. ad valorem with America. Mr. Mitchell said that he did not wish the reduction to be too extensive all at once. With a 30 per cent. ad valorem duty only the English manufacturers would be put in such a position that perhaps half the mills in America would be closed for a time, and the people of the States would, in the disappointment, begin to look at the matter in a false light, and there would be a great reaction in the hope of finding employment for the people."

### Autumn Jingles.

There are no flies on a football field, and no weight duty. He himself. It's different, you know, with a baseball field—on that you will find a lot.

Leaf by leaf the roses fall, And we know the year grows old, And that roses soon will be, Worth ten times their weight in gold.

—(Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

In the gloaming, O my darling, As the deepening shades advance, I will meet you; tie the dog up, So he cannot gnaw my pants.

—(Kansas City Journal.)

When the fair at Chicago is over, The chorus will sadly rise, "For a time we've been living in clover; We will have to economize."

—(Washington Star.)

### A Comparison.

(Louisville Commercial.) There was a children's nursery at the Chicago World's Fair, and at the last Paris Exposition. At Paris 150 children, left to be taken care of, were abandoned by their parents and not reclaimed. At Chicago there was only one instance of the abandonment of a child. This shows we have better manners and more comfortable circumstances than the French.

### THE RACE QUESTION.

John T. Graves' Theory of the Negro Problem Editorially Criticized. (Chicago Tribune, editorial.) In the Los Angeles Times John T. Graves of Georgia offers a theory for the settling of the negro problem which has the merit of novelty though probably not of feasibility. He regards a wholesale deportation to Africa as impracticable. Half a billion dollars is the lowest estimate that has been placed on the cost of such an undertaking. Congress could not be induced to make an appropriation of that magnitude and it would not be possible to enlist the co-operation of the colored people would it attempt to send the negro so far from the help and sympathy of the government which freed him. The process would also take too long, fifty years being the least time the most practical advocate has set for its accomplishment, and "we cannot wait so long" for the solution of the problem.

So Mr. Graves suggests "separate Statehood." He would have the general government set aside by grant or purchase a separate and equal State for the negro, and by statute circumscribe his suffrage and destiny within its limits. The negro should have the right to vote there, and in no other part of the Union. This is presented as a measure that would cut the core forever from the race question and let the republic be at peace. Probably ten to one of the colored people would rather statehood under such conditions in preference to Liberia, the movement would enlist the sympathies of the whites and the expense would be trifling as compared with the African plan. It might include a few millions for irrigation and even for transportation, but this outlay would soon be paid for in the shape of taxes in the new State.

The scheme may seem plausible, but it shows a sad lack of the reasoning faculty. Where is the territory located on which the proposed separate negro State can be founded? And how could it be supplied by irrigation for the agricultural needs of half a dozen millions of Southern blacks? No such territory exists. Arizona and New Mexico have not a sufficient quantity of water, nor include a few millions for irrigation and even for transportation, but this outlay would soon be paid for in the shape of taxes in the new State.

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Still further, it may be asked if the Southern white planters want the laboring population of their States deported. Probably not. Certainly they are not urging it, and unless they should insist on driving away their millions of colored slaves, the North would not lift a finger to aid in any such scheme. The probability is that the Southern whites would strive to retain their blacks, and if they did, it would be impossible to carry the measure through Congress.

Probably the most practicable plan, the easiest to try and the one entailing the least trouble and expense in carrying it out, would be for the United States to take possession of the island of Hayti, and encourage the discontented ones among the American blacks to emigrate thither, buy small farms and see what they could do toward improving their condition with the aid and encouragement of our government. It is open to question if the whites in the South would favor this, and it hardly could be carried out in the face of opposition from them, but they would be far less likely to resist a movement to bring the colored people to the North than they would to the South.

Both the Hayti and the Congo outlets can be utilized, and probably will be to some extent a few years hence. But the great majority of the negroes in the United States are bound to stay here. It stands to reason that most of them will stay in the South for the sake of climatic and family conditions.

### The Race Question.

(Kansas City Star.) The theory advanced by John T. Graves in the Los Angeles Times continues to attract some attention and discussion. Mr. Graves has a plan for the settlement of "the race question." He kindly spares the intelligence of the country the details of a scheme to transport 7,000,000 of American-born people across the westerling waste of waters to the jungles of Africa, and suggests instead the settling apart (by purchase, of course) of a separate State for the colored folk, where, where they should have the right to vote.

To this plan it may be objected that in the first place there is no State for sale for such a purchase, and in the second place the subjects of Mr. Graves' benevolent suggestion would not get there if they were sent. And, in general way, it may be laid down as a fundamental truth that there is no more of legality or constitutionality in such a scheme than there would be in the purchase of a vast reservation for the permanent settlement and isolation of John T. Graves.

Mr. Graves' plan is no more nor less foolish than are all similar plans of deportation and separation; they are all alike in their essential injustice and impracticability. Seven millions of people born here, as were their ancestors before them, are not to be sent to the world's end on with a regular way it may be laid down as a fundamental truth that there is no more of legality or constitutionality in such a scheme than there would be in the purchase of a vast reservation for the permanent settlement and isolation of John T. Graves.

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And now Grover seems to have a Queen on his hands.

Who will mourn for Lilluokalani now? C. Spreckels, Esq.

By the way, before the Eagle forgets it, the Valkyrie is a thing of the past.

If the turkey gobble takes the Eagle's advice, he will also take to the woods.

The Eagle would like to see a picture of Grover Cleveland's hoodoo. It must be a perfect sight.

The talk about Hawaii is getting to be almost as much of a bore as the tidings about the prize-fighters.

What is the use of an income tax? If the Cleveland times keep up their luck, nobody will have any income to tax.

It has finally leaked out that Mr. Cleveland went over to New York to attend Tammany's great closing-out sale of remnants.

Rumors are abroad that somebody is going to kidnap Gov. Waite of Colorado. Don't flatter yourself, Colorado, you'll have no such beautiful luck.

The boy stood on the burning deck, The game had made it hot; Although he kicked, and raised, and bluffed, He couldn't take a pot.

The American citizen who can eat his Thanksgiving dinner this year without making a wry face, must have a forgiving heart and a spirit that is as meek as Moses, and all the rest of the old-timers. If Grover Cleveland don't choke on his wishbone, or some other choice bit of the bird, he will be in great luck. As for the Eagle, he's just simply glad he's living, let alone the idea of anything like turkey or pie.

You may talk about ructions in Brazil, complications in the Cannibal Islands, and the slaughter of blacks in the land of Lo Bengula, but I want to tell you that the bug war in the State Board of Horticulture is no slouch itself. If the public only knew what it was all about, it would be more interesting, of course, but no doubt the folks in the midst of the scrimmage "sub de burro," and are enjoying themselves immensely. On with the buggers, let law be unconfined!

The English warriors in South Africa have captured Lo Bengula, otherwise known as King Few-ches; but the government of the gold-bug nation is being roasted by the combined pest of the world, as well as the decent wing of its own people, hence is not as proud of its latest feat in subjugation as it might be. And no wonder. Three thousand Matabele braves were slaughtered by the English, at a cost of two or three of their own men, and all in the interest of a commercial undertaking. Even an Englishman must blush with shame at the spectacle these figures present.

Over in the city of Washington, D. C., where Grover Cleveland administers the affairs of this great and glorious country, that belongs to us, there is a coterie of kindred spirits called "The Extra Dry Club," which gathers, at intervals, about the festive mahogany, and decorates the interior of its members with substances that warm, cheer and enliven. During one of its pleasant sessions, some time ago, one of its visitors felt constrained to break out into song, and this is the way he sang it:

THE WINE.  
Burgundy's juice is red as blood,  
That warns a maiden's vein,  
Clear as amber, from the flood,  
The yellow wines of Spain;  
Pure and bright as summer showers,  
The vintage of the Rhine.  
The drops of Bordeaux' purple bowers  
Fit for the gods—divine!  
But, oh! those sparkling drops of bliss,  
From vine-crowned towers of Rheme,  
That touch my lips like woman's kiss,  
And light my heart like flames—  
That sparkle like the laughing light  
Of Aphrodite's eyes.  
And thrill me with a sweet delirium,  
I love thee! "Extra Dry."

THE DUCK.  
By many a cold Alaska lake,  
In many an azure mere,  
Whose sources from the glaciers  
Break  
On Arctic mountains drear,  
The mercury of the air and flood,  
Chief of the web-foot race,  
The canvas-back rears her young  
brood.  
And has her nesting place,  
Five thousand miles she cleaves the  
air  
O'er range, and plain, and peak,  
And guides them to the pastures fair  
That line the Chesapeake;  
Tossed in the storm, burned in the  
sun,  
The celery meets her eye,  
In the cold wave she dips her down  
For she is "Extra Dry."

THE WINE AND THE DUCK.  
Bird of the North! By instinct fine  
You sought a perfect sea,  
And we tonight from sparkling wine  
Will make that home for thee;  
No longer seek the splashing brine  
Nor haunt the marshy waste,  
But dip your wing in drink divine  
With celery to your taste.  
Bird of the North! A choicer wave  
Floats o'er our goblet's brim,  
And in it you shall sweetly lave,  
And in it you shall swim.  
No more shall waters beat your breast,  
Your tired wing brave the sky,  
But you shall have eternal rest,  
And float in "Extra Dry."

THE EAGLE.  
BECKWITH'S DRUG STORE.  
Will be open all night, on after Monday,  
November 27, No. 30 North Main  
street, near Temple street.

For Santa Catalina Island.  
Steamer sails from San Pedro every  
Saturday, connecting with morning trains  
from Los Angeles, returning Monday fol-  
lowing. Wilmington Transportation Co.,  
No. 130 West Second street.

## AT CHURCH ON THE MOUND.

An Indian Summer Talk from the Prairies of Illinois.  
Yet one smile more, departing, distant  
sun!  
One mellow smile through the soft hazy  
air,  
Ere, o'er the frozen earth, the loud winds  
run,  
Or snows are sifted o'er the meadows  
bare.  
—(Bryant's "November.")

I am a regular attendant at church. Usually at the Big Church on the Mound. This is not one of the new meeting-houses, of which there are four near at hand, each pointing out a separate and peculiar straight gate and narrow way to heaven. No, this church was here thousands of centuries before the other four were thought of, and will be good as new when those are gone and forgotten.

For those who stand in line at the numerous sectarian shrines, ticket offices and turnstiles, on the various routes to the Canaan of our hopes, I have only the kindest regards, but I wish they would remember that there is another temple, loftier, simpler, more beautiful, to which they are invited without shibboleth. It is a temple open to every breath of heaven, wherein inspiration and revelation are not past and sealed up in a council-chamber, as they are now and eternally open, active and free.

The Mound Church, as measured by the eye, is circular in form and about fourteen miles in diameter. The visual line that girds it round runs just where the real and ideal meet, and is just as gaily and gleefully in the hazy periphery. The ceiling is a million miles high and is frescoed after the style of a jay's back. Emerson says the blue-bird carries the sky on his back. But the blue jay laughs him to scorn. The carpet of the Big Church, changes color with the season. During the revival season it is quite green, but by the middle of October it is soberly variegated, the prevailing tint being ecru; and, as it stretches away into the hazy distance in soft undulations, it seems a fitting floor for the magnificent temple of the sky.

By this time of year the cold begins to creep in under the eaves, and the floral children of the woods are asleep under the crisp leaves, but I love to linger with the cheery asters, those floral adieus of the year. The woods are still bright, and it is bright in a minor key. If the day is still, there is a pleasant sadness in the air that is not easily expressed in words, or accounted for. If there is a gusty, frolicsome wind, it is as good as play to see the autumn leaves go screeching over the church door, forward and back, balance partners, and all hands round in a merry Sabbath-day dance. Often during the services on the mound a train of cars goes roaring down one of the aisles, and buggies and bicycles glide up another, but these things are minor details. As a church in the Big Church are Father Time and Mother Nature. There is no question of precedence between them, and I have a thousand times more faith in what they say than in any theological school or ecumenical council.

It is not easy to count up the audience at the Mound Church, for it includes not only those who are in the church, but the avowed and the unavowed, the Indians of Blackhawk's time, but all the undescribed races that have ranged this land or sailed over it.

"Since first the flight of years began,"  
If I could see that audience as clearly as I expect to do some day, no doubt the crowd at the World's Fair, on Chicago day, would be a mere handful compared with the assembly I should witness.

At our communion service each person includes or excludes himself, and we have a far greater variety of communion than gathered at the Parliament of Religions at Chicago. The doors are open to all sorts of Gnostics, Agnostics, Theists and Atheists, and I think, even the Rev. Joe Cook.

Mother Nature smiles indulgently when she sees multitudinous sects engaged in their pleasant pastime of dividing mankind into classes of those who, when they pass from our sight, are to go to heaven, and those who are to go to the other place, as though they would have to go anywhere when their change comes. She says no drop of rain is lost though it falls in the Gulf of Mexico. She, with her faithful coadjutor, the sun, is continually taking up from lake and stream and pestilential marsh those waters which disappear from sight, only to reappear again in rosy clouds and refreshing showers.

The waters of the world are never deemed by Nature's own processes, become the fleecy cloud and sparkling dew, as well as those from the crystal spring. Not the tiniest drop ever was or ever will be "lost." It is the universal and immutable law, both physical and spiritual.

E. B. BROWN.  
Elmwood, Ill., Nov. 3, 1893.

THE MORO BAY COUNTRY.  
An Appropriation by the Government for the Harbor at Fact.

As everything pertaining to the new town of El Moro is of interest to Los Angeles, we re-publish the following from the San Luis Obispo Tribune of Wednesday: A large cargo from El Moro on board the San Francisco, chiefly farm produce. Among the items were, wheat, barley, corn, and other crops. The cargo was shipped by the San Francisco, and was received at the wharf of El Moro. The cargo was shipped by the San Francisco, and was received at the wharf of El Moro. The cargo was shipped by the San Francisco, and was received at the wharf of El Moro.

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The visit of Hading and Coquelin was like the flash of a meteor along the sky.

They came, blazed for a brief moment in all the brilliancy of genius and artistic intelligence and vanished, leaving behind them a fragrant memory of their wonderful power as pleasure-givers to those who enjoy the stage for what it is possible to make it, and not for what it really is in this degenerate age of hamfatters, alleged comedians and all-round barnstormers who wouldn't know an artist if they met one on the street.

The Hading is, by long odds, the star of the company, although Coquelin's name leads in the larger type. She is immeasurably superior to any woman now before the public of this country as an actress. She beams with intelligence, and behind her wonderful eyes, that are deep and limpid as a forest spring, there looks out a soul that is the incarnation of womanliness—a womanliness of that kind of women that men go mad over and die for. She is lovely and fair to look upon, and as graceful as the fairies in a dream. She does not rage and storm in her playing. She does not tear a passion to tatters. She does not stride about the stage nor wave her arms with the windmill movement of a devotee of Desaires; she does not appear to play at all, in fact, but is just a natural woman doing a natural thing in a perfectly natural way, and that is all there is of it; and yet in the doing she is a rarity because it is so unusual to find a player who is "simply this and nothing more." Hading is a picture for the playgoer to hang in the gallery of his memory along with the greatest masters in the art of seeming that the world has ever known.

Fanny Davenport returns to this city for five nights and a matinee on Saturday at the Los Angeles Theater, commencing Monday, Nov. 27. The most casual reader of Egyptian history as well as the most studious one pauses in mutual accord over the period covered by Cleopatra's life. Her reign, her amours, her ascendancy and downfall are romance in the midst of truth. It is her love affair with Caesar and Antony after all, that captivate one's interest. That men as great as they were willing to lay themselves and the powers they represented captive in her arms, is the one puzzling question of historians through all the centuries, regarding wherein lay the fascinations of the Serpent of the Nile lay. It could not have been her beauty alone. Beauty Helen possessed. Yet how different the conquests of the two women. Helen's will not bear a moment's comparison with that of the Egyptian queen. Cleopatra was a poor creature in whatever way we consider him—not remarkable, by any means for either bravery in the field or for ability in the council chamber; and in fact he was, so far as can be ascertained, very much what an American woman describes as a "no account" man among his peers, of which Troy, Menelaus, perhaps the petitioner was hardly better. He certainly cuts no conspicuous figure by the side of either Achilles or of his own brother, and the mere fact that the famous beauty consented to ensure two such admirers proves but little as to her fascination. Beside which it must always be borne in mind that she was assisted by the gods, and thus enjoyed an unfair advantage over all competitors.

With Cleopatra the case was different. Mark Antony himself, though wanting in the sterner qualities of a leader, was certainly no inconsiderable man, and it must never be forgotten that a much greater personage than Antony fell a victim to the Egyptian's wiles. Julius Caesar was very "hard hit" by her at their first meeting in Syria after the battle of Pharsalia, and as she followed him to Rome with the apparent intention of retaining her ascendancy, there is no saying what future she might not have created for herself had not the daggers of Brutus and his fellow-conspirators cut-short her ambition.

The respective merits of Shakespeare and Sardou to illustrate the love, life and tragic deaths of Antony and Cleopatra are not of moment here. The former's work is immortal, as all his productions are, but it is a masterpiece of blank verse and poetry, and its impossibility of adaptation to the stage is the fact that it has never proved successful when produced. Sardou, on the contrary, is the greatest playwright of the modern school. He is a perfect master of spectacular effect and situation, and his "Cleopatra" is considered the greatest effort of his life. Not a detail of his magnificent accuracy has been forgotten, and laborious as must have been his efforts in writing the tragedy, those of Fanny Davenport in its production are equally as great. No more superb production is given during the present season. It is a pageant of dramatic art, a revival in oriental style of an oriental tragedy.

The new and beautiful Burbank Theater on Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, will be thrown open to the public tomorrow night. This house has been especially designed and constructed under the supervision of Architect Young and Manager Fred A. Cooper, for a first-class family theater. It contains all the modern improvements and conveniences known to theatrical architecture, its decorations are handsome and costly, it is lighted by both gas and electricity and every possible provision has been made for the comfort and pleasure of its patrons. The management promises first-class

performances at popular prices, and if faith is kept with the public the Burbank will be a welcome addition to the city's playhouses.

The opening attraction will be L. R. Shewell's stirring and realistic melodrama "Shadows of a Great City," with the favorite young actor Darroll Vinton in the leading role. Mr. Vinton is well known on the entire Pacific Coast as a successful star, and has recently concluded a highly successful season in San Francisco, where his Hamlet created quite a sensation and won the commendation of both playgoers and critics.

Mr. Vinton will be supported by Cooper's full company of players, including such well-known artists as Charles J. Edmonds, Arthur C. Sutherland, Gerald Rilly, Hal de Forrest, Grant Foreman, Oliver Paul, Samuel Morrill, Lewis Stone, George Woodworth, Alice Mott, Gertrude Weber, Fanny Waldard and the clever and versatile child-actress, little George Cooper. The play is one that has met with success wherever produced. It is replete with exciting situations, and has a strong plot. New scenery and mechanical effects will add to the attractiveness of the performance. "Shadows of a Great City" will be given every evening this week, with a special matinee on Thanksgiving day and the usual matinee on Saturday afternoon.

CHAT OF THE COULISSES.  
Rose is up for a long run, but pluckily continues her tour.

Fanny Rice is playing to crowded houses in St. Louis.

William Gillette is going to take "The Private Secretary" on the road once more.

"A Woman's Revenge" has passed its one hundred night at the Adelphi Theater, London.

Wilson Barrett is reported to have made a genuine hit in the English provinces as Virginia.

Aubrey Boucicault declares that a good-looking young man is bound to go to ruin in America.

John Drew will be seen in a new comedy by Henry Guy Carleton, about Christmas time, in Boston.

"In Old Kentucky" has made a great hit at the New York Academy of Music, where it is up for a long run.

"Billy" Birch, the famous minstrel comedian, is living in New York in retirement. He is 64 years old.

Modjeska produces her new play "Magda," an adaptation from the German of Herman Sudermann's "Heimath," at Chicago tonight.

A spectacle called "La Chat du Diabole," founded on the old story of William Tell, with music by Offenbach, is running at the Paris Chatelet.

Robert Buchanan has written a children's play for the holidays at the London Comedy Theater, founded on the story of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin."

Sarah Bernhardt is to play the part of Marie Stuart at the Paris Renaissance, in a new play founded on the life of the Scottish Queen, written by Alfred Dreyfus.

It is rumored that Camille d'Arville, the prima donna, now singing in "Venus," will star the season after next in a military opera, under E. Rice's management.

Two new operas have been produced with success at Milan, Italy. "The Medici," by Leoncavallo, composed of "I Pagliacci," and "Sigara," by F. H. Cowen, the English composer.

Augustin Daly's failure in London is attributed to the clannishness of the Britishers, who, unlike the Americans, will not give foreigners a foothold to the exclusion of native talent.

Charles Klein is at work on the libretto of a new opera, "De Wolf Hopper." The title of the opera is to be "El Capitano," and the scenes are laid in Peru. John Philip Sousa is to compose the music.

Charles Frohman's fancy for first ladies has been feminine. He first had "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," then "The Girl Left Behind Me," and now "Fanny." Now has come "The Councilor's Wife."

A very enjoyable missionary tea was held Friday evening at the young women's lunch-rooms of the First Presbyterian Church. It was an open meeting of the Round Table, and the bright and exceedingly interesting program consisted of several musical selections, a paper on South America, and a most interesting letter written by Miss Minnie Baxter, one of the Los Angeles young women who is now a missionary in South America.

Tea was poured by the young women, and served with light refreshments to those present. A happy social time closed the evening.

COMUS DANCING CLUB.  
Lawrence Hall was the scene of a brilliant gathering last Thursday evening, when the Comus, a dancing club composed of many of the most popular young ladies and gentlemen of the city, gave the first party of the season.

Every detail had been carefully planned, and those who had charge of the various committees, received many compliments on the charming results of their united efforts. A number of handsome toilettes were worn.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George W. DeLaplaine, Mrs. P. Mesmer, Misses Perris, Mesmer, Cora and Edna Foy, Remick, Barnes, Gotschick, Howell, Hammett, Anderson, Haveman, Messrs. Messers, Mr. Foy, Loomis, Forrester, Whipple, Kirkpatrick, Martin, Lawrence, Hill, Vance, Clegg, McLaughlin, Dr. Bryant, Dr. Williams.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.  
Mrs. W. C. Pauw of Indiana arrived yesterday from San Francisco, where she has been passing some time, and has taken apartments for the winter at the Santa Clara. Mrs. Pauw spent several summer months on West Adams street.

Mrs. Juliet P. Rice left yesterday for Santa Barbara, where she has gone to briefly instruct the city teachers in music. She will return in time for work on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Vazelle, of social note, are in the city from Ebersfeld and are stopping at the Hollenbeck. They are on their wedding tour.

At Christopher, recently of Chicago, attended the logo, with his uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. de Salgity, at the Los Angeles Theater, on the evening of the Coquelin-Hading engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. DeLaplaine of San Diego, who came up in the Cactus Club, and spent Sunday in the city, did not return till early in the week.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Campbell will be at home to parishioners and friends on Friday afternoon and evening of this week.

Miss Emily Woodburn, who is here from Franklin, Pa., for her health, will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. James E. Knight and wife, accompanied by a brother of Mr. Knight, from Kansas City, Mo., arrived Friday in the city, and will remain through the winter.

Mrs. C. E. Day, No. 43 Court street, has arrived home from the East, and will receive her friends on Fridays.

Philip Rilly, wife and family of St. Paul, Minn., have taken rooms at Hotel Brunswick, for the winter.

A. J. O'Connor and wife of La Salle, Ill., are registered at the Hollenbeck.

MUSICAL.  
Dr. S. H. Thompson of Washington, D. C. sister of Mrs. J. P. Rice, will pass the winter with Mrs. Whipple, on Hill street.

THE SOCIETY MUSICAL EVENT OF THE season will be the concert of the Society Amateur Opera Club, at the Grand Opera-house, Tuesday evening, December 5. The subscription list is the longest in the history of the club, and the program arranged by the club is worthy one from an artistic standpoint.

The following well-known society ladies will act as patronesses for the opening concert of the season: Mrs. Van Nuy, Mrs. Henry T. Hazard, Mrs. George J. Alsworth, Mrs. P. A. Eastman, Mrs. H. Hellman, Mrs. J. S. Slauson, Mrs. S. Hellman, Mrs. E. F. M. Sheppard, Mrs. M. A. Neumark, Mrs. J. B. Lankershim, Mrs. W. S. Maxwell.

MASAC PIANO RECITAL.  
On Thursday evening, December 7, Mrs. T. Masac will give a piano recital at the Los Angeles Theater. Among the many artistic musical numbers which compose the program are: Chopin's "Mozartiana," Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," the "Wedding March" (Mendelssohn-Liszt), the Chopin "Grand Polonaise," in E flat, and other interesting numbers, which are the test of the great pianist.

YESTERDAY'S PIANO RECITAL.  
The pupils of Miss Kate Rider gave an enjoyable piano recital at her home, Barnard Park, yesterday afternoon. The program consisted of selections from Chopin, Liszt, and other composers. The recital was well received, and the credit of Miss Rider.

PETERSILEA RECITALS.  
The first of a series of piano recitals from Mozart, Beethoven and Chopin, by the Carlisle Petersilea, was given Friday evening, at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, for the benefit of the young ladies' boarding hall of the University of Southern California. It was a rare musical performance. Mr. Petersilea's refined interpretation of classical music and beauty of execution marking him as an artist of the highest order.

Last evening, at Foresters' Hall, No. 107 1/2 North Main street, the first of a series of six entertainments, consisting of piano and vocal music and readings from his own literary works, was given by Mr. Petersilea.

ORATORIO CONCERT.  
In making engagements for Christmas week, remember that the oratorio, "Messiah," will be presented by the Los Angeles Oratorio Society, at Simpson Tabernacle, Friday evening, December 22, with a grand chorus of 150 voices and the finest solo talent yet heard in Los Angeles.

BOYS' BRIGADE CONCERT.  
Next Wednesday evening a concert will be given in the First Methodist Episcopal Church by the Boys' Brigade, assisted by the Epworth Cadet Band, the Lute Quartette, and by Miss D. Battle, soloist. The Cadet Band is doing fine concert work, and numbers some of the leading musicians of the city. The Boys' Brigade will give two numbers, in which the boys intend to prove their proficiency in the use of the gun in drilling. They offer an attractive program.

TREBLE CLEF CLUB CONCERT.  
For its first concert the Treble Clef Club has combined with the popular Ellis Club, and a "concert extraordinary" will be given about the 1st of January. The two clubs will commence rehearsals together very soon.

SIMPSON PRAISE SERVICE.  
The Music Committee of Simpson Auditorium has tendered the use of the church to the Salvation Army for a grand praise service this evening. The entire force of the army, under Capt. McIntyre, of the Southern California Division, assisted by Capt. Van Leuan, of the Los Angeles Division, and Armstrong of this city, with brass and string bands, will be in attendance.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.  
A musical and literary entertainment was given last Wednesday evening, at Korbel Hall, Boyle Heights, by Miss Coral Harrison, assisted by her pupils and friends. It was in every way very successful, and enjoyable. Among the large number in attendance were many from this portion of the city, swelling

the audience to nearly two hundred. Lowinsky's orchestra of three pieces furnished several selections. The program consisted of fourteen numbers, excellently rendered.

THE LORELEI QUARTETTE.  
Since their return from Chicago, the members of the Lorelei Quartette are all hard at work in musical lines for the coming winter, and will probably give a grand concert toward the holidays. The first soprano is singing at Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle, the contralto at the First Presbyterian Church, and the second soprano and the alto are likely to have positions offered them at Pasadena. At the coming teachers' reception, to be held December 9, at the home of Mrs. E. R. Threlkeld, Boyle Heights, the quartette will sing several new numbers, and also Mendelssohn's "O Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast."

MUSIC AT ST. JOHN'S.  
St. John's Episcopal Church, Adams and Figueroa streets, has long been noted for its music, and the public will have an opportunity of being entertained at two particularly interesting services, which will be held in the church on Thanksgiving day, one beginning at 10 a.m., and the other at 8 p.m. The morning service will consist of choral morning prayer and a full choral celebration of the Holy Eucharist. There will be no sermon. The music will include such standard compositions as Stainer's "Harvest Anthem," "Ye shall dwell in the land that I gave to your fathers," "Woods of the Desert in E flat," and Gilbert's adaptation of the Russo-Greek mass, including Kyrie, Credo, Benedictus, Agnus Dei and Gloria. At the evening service the music will include a special "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis," composed by one of the most noted of English composers, an exquisite piece of church melody. Stainer's Anthem will be repeated, and special hymns suitable for the occasion will be sung. The choral evensong, Rev. John Gray, rector of St. Paul's, will preach.

How the Matabeles Fight.  
(Blackburn (England) Times.) A colonist who has recently returned from South Africa gives some interesting information as to the mode of warfare carried on by the Matabeles, in company with other Zulu tribes. As a rule they attack in the early dawn, when the savages' eyesight is sufficient, and their European's inadequate. They advance in the most determined manner, with the object of outflanking the enemy and getting at his rear. When within fifty yards they hurl their assegais and then make a determined rush. Machine guns are too much for them, but they will charge right up to the earthworks when defended with rifles only, and if the Europeans become undecided they might easily get within a fortified camp. As a rule they repulse check their ardor, but they seldom desert altogether until they have made one final attempt to take the white men in the rear. In open country the Matabeles would not be formidable if they outnumbered the company's police by four or five to one, but in broken ground they would take some settling.

(Indianapolis Journal.) The Psalmist. Do you really think the world will ever be Christianized? The Optimist. You bet I do. And at the rate the heathen are being wiped out by these machine guns, nowadays, it won't be long, either.

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Creates a Perfect Complexion  
Instantly and yet is invisible  
showing no trace of powder  
on the face. It is a delicate  
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use of it keeps the skin  
even in the warm  
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FACE POWDER and  
as harmless as a rose  
petal. It is made in three  
shades—cream-white, flesh and brunette. Price  
50c. by mail. Do not run your skin by using  
inferior and injurious face powders when you can have this  
perfect preparation for so little. Ask your druggist for  
it. Sample and book "How to Use Face Powder" sent  
by mail for 5c. stamp. 125 Broadway, New York.

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\$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and upward.

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# REMOVAL SALE

## COURT RECORD.

## HIS FINAL REPORT.

Receiver Trask, of the  
Cable Road,Files His Account and Asks for  
His Discharge.A Slight Cash Balance in the Re-  
ceiver's Hands.The Husband of "Mother Brown" Before  
Justice Bartholomew on a Serious  
Charge—General Court  
Notes.

D. K. Trask, Esq., the receiver appointed to succeed J. F. Crank, in the case of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank vs. the Pacific Railway Company, filed his final account and report in the Superior Court yesterday together with a petition that the same be settled, allowed and approved; that the compensation of himself, Messrs. Bicknell & Trask, his attorneys, may be fixed and allowed, and that he be discharged from further responsibility as such receiver.

His account covers a period of seven months and twenty days, commencing on February 20, 1893, and ending on October 13, 1893, upon which date, pursuant to order of the court, he turned over all the property, of which he was possessed as receiver, to the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company, the purchaser of said property at the foreclosure sale in said action.

The reports shows that the receipts from all sources were \$201,434.02, and the total disbursements \$200,042.75, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$1,391.27.

In addition to all operating expenses he paid \$11,740.97, and he has also been charged with the receiver's share, and, as all accident claims arising during his incumbency have been settled, there are no suits pending for such claims.

Mr. Trask asks that his compensation be fixed at \$1000 per month, and that his attorneys, Messrs. Bicknell & Trask, be allowed \$2500 for their services.

The net earnings of the cable system during his receivership were \$43,463.53, and a comparison between the first nine months of this year with those of 1892, shows an increase in favor of 1893 of \$19,691.99.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT AT RAPE.

Tim W. Lyon, the reputed husband of "Mother Brown," of "Four-mile-house" fame, was arrested yesterday and taken before Justice Bartholomew for arraignment upon the charge of having assaulted Gertrude Woods, a mulatto girl, with intent to commit rape, and was released upon bonds in the sum of \$500, his examination being set for December 20 next.

From the story related by the girl to the authorities, it appears that she was employed at "Mother Brown's" place on the Mission road as a house servant, and that on Tuesday last a woman induced her to accompany her down town. While in the city the girl was plied with liquor until semi-intoxicated, when she was taken up to a lodging-house and put to bed. Lyon then appeared upon the scene, and attempted to rape the girl, but she, realizing her danger, defended herself to such good purpose that she managed to escape from the room, and subsequently found a refuge with relatives at the Buena Vista House.

Lyon claims that he was on a spree on the night in question, and that if he did do as the girl says he did, he was too drunk to remember anything about it.

Court Notes.

The defendants in the case of Adolph Ramish vs. J. Kirschbraun et al., which was recently tried for the third time, were allowed ten days additional time by Judge Clark yesterday morning, in which to prepare their statement upon motion for a new trial therein, and a stay of execution was ordered pending the decision of said motion.

In the Probate Court, yesterday morning, Judge Clark appointed Mrs. Maria A. O. de Marquez as guardian of the person and estate of her three minor children; and also appointed Miguel Marquez as guardian of his three minor brothers and sisters, the step-children of Mrs. Marquez.

Jens M. Mass, a German, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Clark yesterday afternoon, upon providing the necessary proofs of residence here and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance.

The trial of the suit against the Crystal Springs Land and Water Company was resumed before Judge Van Dyke, yesterday morning. City Engineer Dockweiler and ex-Senator Dalton being examined for the plaintiff, but at noon court adjourned for the day, and the matter went over until tomorrow morning.

Judge Shaw, yesterday morning, heard and granted the application of James T. Vinyard, a defendant in a divorce from his wife, Catherine A. Van Wyck, upon the ground of wilful desertion, the defendant having allowed the matter to go by default.

Some of the defendants in the case of John P. Jones et al. vs. Robert R. Grimes et al., having allowed the matter to go by default, Judge Shaw, yesterday morning, ordered a stay of proceedings in the appeal case of C. Dubourdieu vs. Horatio Marteen, recently decided by him, for ten days.

The case of W. C. Randolph vs. Joseph Sackett et al., an action to recover rent, was called for trial by Judge McKinley yesterday morning, but the plaintiff not being ready the matter was continued to be reset conditionally upon the payment of defendant's fees, \$45, within sixty days.

The defendants in the case of L. R. Brown vs. Virginia C. Kelleher et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage for \$308.75 on a lot in this city and ten acres of land at Waverly, having allowed the matter to go by default, Judge McKinley yesterday morning, ordered judgment against them, as prayed for.

Judge McKinley rendered his decision yesterday morning in the case of William Twihig vs. Vespasian Lacroix, an action to foreclose a mechanic's lien for \$54.32, on two lots in the City Center tract, which was recently submitted to him; findings and judgment being ordered for the defendant therein.

The case of Mrs. E. E. O'Connell vs. M. E. Frankel, administrator, et al., an action to quiet title to forty acres of land in section 12, T. 3 S., R. 12 W., in which defendant claimed interests as community property, came up for hearing before Judge McKinley yesterday afternoon, and resulted in judgment for the plaintiff, as prayed for.

In the Township Court yesterday Victor Luquete of La Ballona, appeared

before Justice Bartholomew to answer to the charge of selling liquor without a license therefor, and upon entering his plea of guilty thereto, was fined in the sum of \$20.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Alexander J. McLellan vs. M. E. Baldwin et al.; four suits to quiet title to lots in the Waverly tract.

Estate of Mary M. Delevall, deceased; petition of James H. Goodlin for letters of administration.

John Wolfskill vs. John P. Moran et al.; suit to foreclose on 150 shares of stock of the California Sewer-pipe Company, for \$10,000, and to enjoin defendant, Moran, from disposing of his property in the Moran tract, said stock being insufficient to satisfy the debt.

Estate of Mary M. Delevall, deceased; petition of Miss Virginia Delevall for letters of administration.

Henry Netter vs. N. T. Blair et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$900 on a lot in James & Gifford's subdivision at Pasadena.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

John Coronado, a native of California, 20 years of age, to Madalena Lopez, also a native of California, 18 years of age; both residents of Whittier.

Louis Huelmann, a native of Germany, 40 years of age, to Martha Frick, a native of Kansas, 27 years of age; both residents of this city.

John Chodas, a native of France, 39 years of age, to Santa Anna, a native of Archimaut, a native of Spain, 28 years of age, of this city.

William H. Thomas, a native of Wisconsin, 30 years of age, of Washington, to Nina M. Wickard, a native of Michigan, 21 years of age, of this city.

James D. Clemenson, a native of California, 23 years of age, to Lulu Caldwell, also a native of California, 18 years of age; both residents of El Monte.

Westlake Park Concert.

Following is the program for the Sunday afternoon concert at Westlake Park by Douglas Military Band:

"From East to West" (Mullaly).

Waltz, "Love's Dreamland" (Roeder).

Overture, "I Puritani" (Bellini).

Mazurka, "Old Days" (V. Hurka).

"A Trip to Coney Island," descriptive (Moses-Johns).

March, "Hell Gate" (Crisp).

Selection from "Tannhauser" (Wagner).

Gavotte, "La Contessa" (Simpson).

Medley, "A Night in Berlin" (Hartman).

Galop (Hirsch).

WHAT IS IT?

The Question of the Hour is,  
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Some clothing stores advertise and some do not; some dry good stores advertise extensively and some do not; some provision dealers appreciate the value of printers' ink while others try to run business without letting people know they're in business; some furniture establishments believe in telling people their business that they may do more business, while others expect to make money without publicity. The inconsistency of business is as marked as the inconsistency of everything else.

Nine men out of ten make a success in any line by liberal publicity, and the odd man thinks he ought to do as much business as the others by doing business differently from the others.

There are fundamental principles without which men cannot do business, except in exceptions, and the exceptions are too rare for consent. There must be goods to sell and a place to sell them in. There must be capital and salesmen. There must be something to tell people where they can buy something. It is called advertising, and nothing else has ever taken its place, because there is nothing else to take its place.

If one barber can make more money than all other barbers by advertising, why should not some of the other barbers get a part of that money by advertising? If one butcher by advertising can build up trade selling the same meat that all other butchers sell, and yet do more business than the others, why should not some of the others go and do likewise.

It is far better to spend \$1000, or \$10,000, in advertising, and make more money, than to spend nothing and make less.

There is not a line of business, from pegging shoes to selling dry goods, which cannot be consistently advertised. Advertising pays better than any other investment, because the majority of successful business men, whatever they may think about other business methods, unite in believing that advertising is that which has built up their business. No sensible man can believe that successful houses advertise, and become extensive advertisers, for the sake of the thing. It's cold business with them.

Every business man, if he has something to sell, whether it be cough drops, candy, clothespins, washtubs, soap, lamps, firecrackers or pianos, if his goods be in general demand, and his office be located in or near the business center of the town, no matter how successful he may be without advertising, will find that he will be more successful by using a reasonable amount of printers' ink.

Occasionally one finds a successful store able to do profitable business without advertising, but these stores are such exceptions that their methods cannot be copied except by a privileged few, and no sensible man claims that he is an exception when the road to success is along the beaten track of others. It is far better to travel in certainty than to gamble on uncertainty. Because one man out of a thousand can be successful without advertising is no reason why nine hundred and ninety-nine should attempt to be that one. Let the other fellow take the chances. Wisdom teaches you to keep to established methods of success, weaving into those methods your own identity and originality, but remembering that there are principles of trade which you have

no right to ignore, and that the principal principle of trade-bringing is regular, legitimate, persistent and continuous advertising in the daily and weekly local newspapers, the only mediums which cannot help reaching every buyer, and the only indispensable mediums for local advertisers everywhere. The following are advertisements of lines of business not generally extensively advertised. These samples are simply suggestions, and by few changes can apply to almost any line of trade:

Appetizing  
Potatoes

Just twenty-five barrels of the best, soundest, and mealest, regular old-fashioned, white potatoes ever dug in Brownstown. Same price as for the ordinary.

Conscientious  
Plumbing

I don't charge any more than it's worth, and I don't keep folks waiting.

I Mend  
Shoes

I don't do anything else, and for that reason can mend shoes better than anybody else. Heels and soles for a dollar. Worth twice as much as the heels and soles some folks put on for 50 cents. I won't do cheap work at any price.

HIGH GRADE  
DENTISTRY

We don't fill teeth for a dollar because we cannot do good work unless we charge \$2, but for \$2 and \$3, up to \$5, according to the size of the cavity, we do as good work as can be done. All of our operators are dental college graduates, and have had years of practical working experience.

Is Your  
Meat  
Tough?

We guarantee that every piece of meat we sell is the best meat of its kind here is, and every buyer who returns a piece of meat and can show there's fault in it, will get his money back twice over. We propose to do the meat business of this town.

(Copyright, 1893, by The Trade Company, Boston.)

## MANAGER RAMSEY.

Published Statements Concerning Him Prove Incorrect.

After a full investigation it is apparent that the articles in the newspapers referring in a disparaging manner to O. N. Ramsey, manager of the Keeley Institute at Los Gatos, are without foundation.

Mr. Ramsey, as president and manager, has now and always had the entire confidence and approval of his associates in business.

The information on which the articles were based was erroneous.—(San Francisco Chronicle, Nov. 18.)

HOLIDAY novelties at Heng Lee's, No. 506 North Main street, Chinese and Japanese bazaar. Choice line of bric-a-brac and fancy chawwa. Ladies' underwear and gents' shirts at reduced prices.

YOUR CHOICE of our \$10, \$11 and \$12.50 white wool blankets for \$8.25 on Monday. If you need these goods come early, as there are only about twenty-five pairs of them left. We only ask you to look at them and you will surely buy. They are all made in this State, and many houses ask \$15 for them. "City of London" Lace Curtains, House, 211 South Broadway, offers you your choice for \$10. By the way, this is the best place in town to buy window shades.

WE ARE selling, for a short time, gum wood at \$1.50 per cord. Now is the time to buy your cord. It will pay you to call and see us, or ring up 1039. Tally & Co., 322 San Pedro street.

THE ELSINORE LAKE is attracting many sportsmen, since Royer & Traphagen opened the resort. One fare for the round trip. Inquire at the Santa Fe office or at the Los Angeles office of the resort, 230 South Main street.

FIVE HUNDRED yards of lace stripe scrim, full yard wide, 6 cents a yard. Monday, at the "City of London" Lace Curtain House, 211 South Broadway. This is beyond a doubt the best place to buy window shades.

Go to 1504 185 North Spring street and inspect the renowned West stove, the best in the world. They will save you 40 per cent. in fuel. All the latest improvements.

"SPREADING FAST." Demand for high-crown sailors' nobbest shape in hatters' plush and felt, 75 cents and up, at the Modern Millinery store. Hoffman & Co., No. 240 South Spring street.

IMPAIRED digestion cured by Beecham's Pills.

LACE CURTAINS from 75 cents to \$50 per pair at the "City of London" Lace Curtain House, 211 South Broadway. This is beyond a doubt the best place in town to buy window shades.

The W. C. Furrey Company. Do all kinds of plumbing work at reasonable prices. Be sure and call upon them before going elsewhere. All work warranted.

For sick, nervous and neuralgic headache Use the sure cure—Bromo-Seltzer.

ITCHING of the scalp is a disease. Van Haren's Quinine Hair Tonic cures it.

FIVE HUNDRED yards of China silk in all the desirable shades for fancy work, 29 cents a yard, at the "City of London" Lace Curtain House, 211 South Broadway. This is beyond a doubt the best place to buy window shades.

The W. C. Furrey Company. Sells the famous Greenwood cook stoves and ranges, acknowledged the world over to be the very best. They are more convenient, last longer and consume less fuel than any other stove known. Do not fail to see them.

A HANDSOME complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Rosson's Complexion Powder gives it.

## GLOBE Clothing Co. GLOBE

WE ARE POSITIVELY ..

## Going Out of Business

The entire stock of new, seasonable Clothing, purchased for the fall and winter season, is offered to the public at selling-out prices. We ask no profits on what we sell—we give the public the goods at cost to close them out. We want to convert our goods into cash, and to accomplish it have marked every article down to what we paid the manufacturer for it. Call on us to convince yourself of the truth of this statement. Unless you find that you can save considerable by purchasing your clothing of us at this Retiring-from-business Sale, we do not ask you to buy. It will certainly pay you to inspect our stock; we are selling out and can therefore afford to lose when others must ask a profit. We have a large stock of

## Men's and Boys' Suits \* Overcoats and Pants

Men's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Valises, Rubber Coats and Mackintoshes, which must be sold to close out the business.

## BUY

While you have the opportunity of securing such unprecedented advantages.

## GLOBE CLOTHING CO.,

SPRING ST., NEAR THIRD.

## A HINT

To a brainy man equals a volume to a man who is obtuse; and if you are at all observing you will have noticed how far in advance is the man who has other uses for his head than making it a mere hat rack.

It is a head without the wheels that knows a good thing, and a glance at our window display this week will give you an idea of the freshness, correctness and elegance of our stock. It embraces Underwear in delicate colors, as warm as the wool of which it is made, and with prices that have shrunk.

Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, and Fancy Vests. Just the things for Xmas gifts. Handkerchiefs in linens and silks, and Neckwear in rich and exquisite designs.

New Ideas in Gloves, Canes, Umbrellas and Men's Jewelry; in fact, for anything in the make-up of a gentleman it is well to go to those educators in haberdashery.

CARTER & MACHIN,  
106 S. Spring St.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE,  
144 South Main Street,

Respectfully offers its services to all young people who need a good business education. Full information on application.

## WORLD'S FAIR MEDALS AWARDED TO

## Schumacher PHOTO.

AT CHICAGO, FOR FINE PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK, also first premiums, above all competitors, at fair held October, 1892, and at a exhibition wherever work was entered for competition, in the State. Largest and most complete photographic studio in Southern California. All the latest styles and designs used. 107 North Spring-st.

## NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Furniture, Carpets,  
Lace and Silk Curtains,  
Portieres, Oil Cloths,  
Window Shades,  
Linoleums, Mattings, Etc.

South Field Wellington Coal.

## COAL! COAL! COAL!

Stock up for the winter and get the benefit of summer prices.

## HANCOCK BANNING,

130 West Second St.

Telephones 86 and 1047.

"Fool's haste is no speed." Don't hurry the work unless you use

## SAPOLIO

## Superfluous Hair

ON THE FEMALE FACE:  
ON MEN'S CHEEKS ABOVE THE  
HEARD LINE.

Moles, Wart, Red Nose, Enlarged Veins of the Nose, Blackheads, Scars, Pimples, etc., permanently destroyed, without pain or after treatment, by the Electric Needle Operation.

Facial Disfigurement.

The New York Electrolysis Co.

225 Geary Street,  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
Hours: 9 to 1. Sundays 10 to 1.  
Book and consultation FREE.

I. T. MARTIN,

Dealer in New and Second-hand Furniture.

Carpets, Mattresses and Stoves, Oak Bedroom Suits \$15; sewing machines \$5, \$10 and \$25.  
151 South Spring st., Los Angeles.

Pioneer Truck Co.,  
No. 3 Market-st.

Piano, Furniture and Safe moving. Baggage and freight delivered promptly at address. Telephone 141.

## RAMONA!

The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.  
ONLY Three Miles from City Limits  
of Los Angeles.

PROPERT of San Gabriel Water Co., original owner.

LOCATED at Short's Station, on line of S. P. & S. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad.

FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles City.

CHEAPEST Suburban Town. Vine Acres of Acroage Property. POPULAR Terms. Purest Spring Water. IRRIGATION in quantities guaranteed.

Apply at office of San Gabriel Water Company, Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., or to M. D. Anna, Ramona.

The Only Genuine

## KEELEY CURE

—IS LOCATED AT—

RIVERSIDE.

CITY OFFICE 65 New Wilson Block

Beware of dangerous imitations.

Best & Co. View Photographers

Leave orders for all kinds of out-door work at 1154 North Main. We make views from 6x8 up to 20x24. Prices reasonable.

—FOR—  
Poland Rook Water!  
Address GEO. L. GROSS,  
120 S. Hillman St., E.A.: Los Angeles.

## THE EBB-TIDE.

## A TRIO AND QUARTETTE.

Specially Contributed to The Times  
By Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne, Authors of "The Wrecker."

"There is a tide in the Affairs of Men."

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"Hello!" said he.  
The Kankas clapped hands and called upon him to go on.  
"No, sir!" said the captain. "No eat, no dance. Savvy?"  
"Poor old man," returned one of the crew. "Him no eat."  
"Lord no," said the captain. "Like um too much eat. No got."  
"All right. Me got," said the sailor. "You come here. Plenty food, too."  
"Nutha man him come, too."  
"I guess we'll drop right in," observed the captain, and he and his companions hastened up the plank. They were welcomed on board by the shaking of hands; place was made for them about the basin, a sticky demijohn of molasses was added to the feast in honor of company, and an accordion brought from the forecastle and significantly laid by the performer's side.  
"Ariana," said he, lightly touching the instrument as he spoke, and he fell on a long, savory feed, made an end of it, raised his mug of coffee, and dozed across at the speaker's elbow, and here you see, old man; you're a credit to the South Pacific," said he.

With the unsightly greed of hounds they glided themselves with the hot food and coffee, and even the clerk revived, and the color deepened in his eyes. The kettle was drained, the basin cleaned, their entertainers, who had waited on their wants throughout with the pleased hospitality of Polynesians, made haste to bring forward a dessert of island tobacco and rolls of pandanus leaf, to serve as paper, and presently all sat about the dishes puffing like Indian sages.

"When a man 'as breakfast every day, he don't know what it is," observed the clerk.

"The next point is dinner," said Herrick, and then, with a passionate utterance, "I wish to God I was a Kanaka."

"There's one thing more," said the captain. "I'm about desperate. I'd rather hang than rot here much longer. And, with the wind, he and the accordion and struck up "Home, Sweet Home."  
"Oh, drop that!" cried Herrick. "I can't stand that!" said the captain. "No more can I," said the clerk. "I've got to play something, though: got to pay the shot, my son. And he struck up "John Brown's Body," in a fine, sweet baritone; "Dandy Jim of Carolina" came next; "Robin, the Bold," "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," and "The Bells" followed.

The captain was paying his shot with the usury, as he had done many a time before; many a meal had he bought, but came to deck and given the melodious-minded natives, always, as now, to their delight.

He was in the middle of "Fifteen Dollars in the Inside Pocket," singing with dogged energy, for the task went sore against the grain, when a sensation was suddenly to be observed among the crew.

"Tapena Tom harry my!" said the spokesman pointing.

And the three beachcombers, following his indication, saw the figure of a man in pyjama trousers and a white jumper approaching briskly from the town.

"That's Tapena Tom, is it?" said the captain, pausing in his music. "I don't seem to place the brute."  
"We'd better wait," said the clerk. "E's no good."

"Well," said the musician deliberately, "one can't meet generally always tell 'em 'em. This is a new music has charms to soothe the savage tapena boys. We might strike it rich; it might amount to feed punch in the cabin."

"Hiccup punch? Oh my!" said the clerk. "Give him something 'ot, captain. 'Way down the Swanee River!"

"No, sir! Looks Scotch," said the captain; and he, struck for his life, into "Auld Lang Syne."

Capt. Tom continued to approach with the same business-like alertness; no change was to be perceived in his bearded face as he came swinging up the plank; he did not even turn his eyes on the performer.

We two had paddled in the burn. Free morning tide line, went the song.

Capt. Tom had a parcel under his arm, which he laid on the house roof, and then turning suddenly to the strangers, he bellowed, "be off out of that!"

The clerk and Herrick stood not on the order of their going; but fled indignantly by the plank. The captain, on the other hand, flung down the instrument and rose to his full height slowly.

"What's that you say?" he said. "I've half a mind to give you a lesson in civility."

"You set up any more of your gab to me," returned the Scotchman, "I'll show you the wrong side of a jyle. I've heard tell of the three of ye. Ye're not long for here. I can tell ye that. The government has sent me to see ye. They make short work of demned beachcombers, I'll say that for the French."

"You wait till I catch you off your ship!" cried the captain, and then turning to the crew, "Good-by, you fellows," he said. "You're gentlemen, away!"

The three beachcombers, with their inglorious retreat along the shore; Herrick first, his face dark with blood, his knees trembling under him with the hysteria of rage. Presently, under the same purlo, where they had shivered the night before, he cast himself down and groined aloud and ground his face into the sand.

"Don't speak to me, don't speak to me," he said. "I can't stand it," broke from him. The other two stood over him perplexed.

"What can't he stand now?" said the clerk. "Asn't he 'ad a meal? I'm hikin' my lip."

Herrick rested up his wild eyes and burning face. "I can't beg," he screamed, and again threw himself prone.

"This thing's got to come to an end," said the captain, with an intake of the breath.

"Sticks like signs of an end, don't it?" asked the clerk.

"It's not so far from it, and don't you deceive yourself," replied the captain. "Well," he added, "I'll give voice, 'you fellows hang on here and I'll go and interview my representative."

Whereupon he turned on his heel and set off at a swinging sailor's walk toward Papete.

It was some half hour later when he returned. The clerk was dozing with his back against the tree; Herrick sat there, his head flung himself; nothing showed whether he slept or waked. "See, boys," cried the captain, "that artificial heartiness of his which was at times so painful, 'here's a new

idea." And he produced note paper, stamped envelopes and pencils, three of each. "We can all write home by the mail brigantine; the consul says I can come over to his place an ink up the addresses."

"Well, that's a start, too," said the clerk. "I never thought of that."

"Wasn't he coming last night about going home that put me up to it," said the captain.

"Well, and over," said the clerk. "The others remained under the purlo. Now they would write a word on the canoe, leaving and coughing, his pencil racing glibly on the paper.

"I can't do it," said Herrick, suddenly. "I haven't got the heart."

"See here," said the captain, speaking with unwonted gravity. "It may be hard to write, and to write lies at that, and God knows it's no fun, but you can't make a remittance this mail, and if you don't I'll tell you what I think it is. I think it's about the high-water mark of being a brute beast."

"It's easy to talk," said Herrick. "You don't seem to have written much yourself, I notice."

"What do you bring in me for?" broke from the captain. His voice was indeed scarce raised above a whisper, but emotion clanged in it. "What do you know about me? If you had commanded the finest bark that ever sailed from Portland, if you had been drunk in your berth when she struck the breakers in Fourteen Island Group, and hadn't had the wit to stay there and drown, but came to deck and given drunken orders and lost six lives—I could understand your talking then."

"There," he said more quietly, "that's what you bring in me for?" broke from the captain. His voice was indeed scarce raised above a whisper, but emotion clanged in it. "What do you know about me? If you had commanded the finest bark that ever sailed from Portland, if you had been drunk in your berth when she struck the breakers in Fourteen Island Group, and hadn't had the wit to stay there and drown, but came to deck and given drunken orders and lost six lives—I could understand your talking then."

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started; but it's long enough for all the good I had to say."

"They were still at the addresses when the clerk strode in, striking and twirling his envelope, like a man well pleased. He looked over Herrick's shoulder.

"Hello," he said, "you ain't writing 'ome'."

"I am, though," said Herrick; "she lives with my father. Oh, I see, you mean," he added. "My real name is Herrick. No more Hay—they had both used the same alias—'no more Hay than yours, I dare say.'"

"Clean bowled in the middle stump," laughed the clerk. "My name's 'Uish, if you want to know. Everybody has a false name in the Pacific. Lay you five to three the captain 'as."

"So I have, too," replied the captain. "I've never told my own since the day I tore the title page out of my primer. She was a barmaid I ran across in Northampton; she was a spanking fine piece, no end of style, and we cottoned at first sight, like parties in a play. I suppose I spoke the chynge of a liver on that girl. Well, I 'appened to remember her 'yme, so I wrote to her, and told her how I had

"Oh, you lost her, did you?" said the clerk. "Ope she 'as insured."

No answer being returned to this, Uish, still brimming over with vanity and conversation, struck into another subject.

"I've a good mind to read you my letter," said he. "I've a good fist with a pen when I choose, and this is a prime lark. She was a barmaid I ran across in Northampton; she was a spanking fine piece, no end of style, and we cottoned at first sight, like parties in a play. I suppose I spoke the chynge of a liver on that girl. Well, I 'appened to remember her 'yme, so I wrote to her, and told her how I had

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without discharge or furlough, bearing the unbearable? "Ich trage unertragliche," the quotation rose in his mind; he repeated it, and struck and twirling his envelope, like a man well pleased. He looked over Herrick's shoulder.

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# Sale Will Continue Until All Goods Are Sold!

## Creditors' Sale of the "City of Paris" Dry Goods Store!

The manager has received imperative orders from Mr. B. Sheidman to push this sale and dispose of all the stock in the establishment as soon as possible, and at any sacrifice to realize cash; and on MONDAY, the 27th of November, at noon, both windows of this fine store will make a

### Special Display OF Fine Dress Patterns!

The latest and most stylish of goods, imported from Europe for this Fall and Winter Season of 1893-4, and at such prices that every lady can afford to get a new and stylish dress and save from 40 to 75 per cent. At these prices they will be sold for less than the first cost to manufacture.

Seeing, in This Case,  
is Believing!

And both windows will be loaded with Dress Patterns, and prices will be slaughtered, so watch our windows. This stock is still interesting in Silks, Velvets, Hosiery, Ribbons, Gloves, Ladies' Underwear,

### Corsets

Shawls, Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Dress Linings, Blankets, Comforters, Lace Curtains, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Gingham, Flannels, Prints, Muslin, Sheetings, Fans, Dress Buttons, and hundreds of other articles; in fact, all the goods in this establishment must be sold and cash realized. Cash is what the creditors want and must have, and YOU, the public, are getting the benefit and saving from 40 to 75 per cent. on every dollar's worth of goods you buy at this great Creditors' Sale.

...THERE IS...

### Still \* on \* Sale

The enormous and  
magnificent stock of

### Holiday Goods

Specially imported for this season by the City of Paris. Every article must and will be sold. You can purchase now for less than importer's price, thereby saving considerable money at the prices marked on these Holiday Goods. You can purchase two for the same money you have to pay others for one. It is generally considered that the Holiday trade is the harvest for the merchant, but at this creditors' sale of the City of Paris it will simply be a harvest for the public generally, and this sale of Holiday Goods begins

NOW

for the purpose of clearing it out and realizing whatever cash they will bring. Prices will be destroyed. You shall be the judges and receive the benefit.

Among the many useful as well as ornamental articles  
is a beautiful and complete line of

### WILLOW::WARE

...AND...

Willow Ware Novelties,

Consisting of Hairpin and Cushion Baskets, Wall Pockets, Broom Holders, Fancy Candy and Work Baskets, Plain and Fancy Work Stands, Plain and Fancy Infants' Baskets with Pockets and Covers, Music and Umbrella Baskets, Plain and Fancy Photograph Holders, Fancy Soap Baskets, Office Baskets, Knitting and Key Baskets, Flower and Fruit Baskets, Shopping and School Bags, Counter and Lunch Baskets, Traveling and Fancy Toy Baskets. Prices range from 3 cents to \$5, with an endless variety to select from.

### BUY NOW

...AND SAVE FROM...

40 to 75

PER CENT.

CHAS. MUNTER, Manager.

### CRIMINALS OF MEXICO

#### The Southern Republic and Its Social Conditions.

Losses by Primitive Methods—President Diaz Duped by Mining Sharps—A Professional Woman Dealer—Spectacular Mexican Courts.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 25.—(By the Pan-American Press Association.) Mexico is beginning to make a serious study of social problems. A large interest is being awakened on the part of thoughtful Mexicans just now by the agitation of the subject of the drain to the wealth of the country by the idle and criminal classes, and by the immense waste in the productive capacity of the republic by the crude methods employed in agriculture and manufacturing.

It is claimed that out of a population of 3,000,000, the City of Mexico supports 20,000 human parasites, largely of the criminal or semi-criminal class, and just what to do to compel this large percentage of the population to contribute its quota to the general production, and hence to the general welfare, is being earnestly discussed by the press. Impressing the unemployed and vagrants for public work is a plan generally favored, and a start in this direction has already been made by putting the inmates of the City Prison at work in cleaning the streets.

The immense loss from the ancient methods and implements of labor results in but \$300,000,000 in agricultural products by the 2,000,000 people residing in the farming population of Mexico—an average of but \$42 per annum. The making of tortillas, the small corn and wheat cakes composing a large portion of every-day fare of the common people, employs 2,000,000 women at grinding the grain in the metates, or stone hand mills, working six hours a day, and yet all of this work by 2,000,000 people working every day for a whole year could easily be done by a single large flouring mill of the United States in thirty-six hours!

It is the contemplation of such immense wastage of time and strength which is causing Mexico to send up a cry for deliverance and emancipation from the poverty entailed by the pursuit of prehistoric methods of production. The hope is that the day is not distant when American enterprise and American producers will locate in the South, and by doing so, not only enrich themselves, but by personal example, show Mexico the better way of living and working.

PRESIDENT DIAZ DUPED.  
It is not always the proverbial Englishman who is taken in by fake mining operations. It now develops that no less a personage than President Diaz, along with a number of other heavy Mexican people, are the innocent victims of what on its face appears to be one of the most atrocious mining swindles which ever threw a bad light on Mexican investments.

On reports alleged to be based on a personal examination by trusted engineers and experts of a mining property known as Las Hadas, in the State of Guerrero, the President and others went into the company formed to operate the mines, and the stock of the company bore, in consequence, signatures which caused it to find ready sale when offered.

It now develops that the visible portion of the alleged property is but a prospect hole sunk a few feet, with grass growing around its edges, and that the ore, instead of running several

ounces of gold and silver to the ton, would produce a better quality of building stone than anything else as yet discovered. The perpetrators of the deal will now be given a chance to explain.

THE WATER QUESTION IN MEXICO.  
Important additions to the water supply of the City of Mexico are being arranged for. The plant is the oldest system on the continent, and one of the most complete. It antedates the discovery of America, water being first brought into the city in 1465 by a great stone aqueduct, a large portion of the original built by the Aztec engineer, Nezahualcoyotl, being still in good condition.

From time to time the supply has been increased from various sources, until in 1893 it is about 12,000,000 gallons daily. In December, 1891, three 5,000,000-gallon English-built high-pressure pumping engines were put in to raise a part of the supply about one hundred feet at the ancient bath of Montezuma, now used as the reservoir for the city system.

The distribution system includes about sixty-two miles of mains, from 2 1/2 to 22 inches in diameter.

BEATS WOMEN FOR RECREATION.  
The police authorities have in their charge a case which affords an interesting study in criminal psychology. The criminal enigma is a harmless enough appearing shoemaker by trade, but has a mania for beating helpless women, his name appearing on the police register nearly twenty times on this charge.

On his last arrest, when the cowardice of his repeated offense was pointed out to him, he replied: "Yes, I have the right to pound a man, but it is a positive pleasure for me to beat a woman."

The advancement of women is beginning to manifest itself in the professional pursuits of Mexico. El Nieto del Demócrata is the title of a penny newspaper, which has made its appearance in the journalistic field. It is edited by a number of ladies, who recently appeared in a body for the pardon of the editors of the defunct Demócrata, which was suppressed by the authorities some months ago.

A new ruling affecting American manufacturers exporting goods to Mexico will go into effect in January. Heretofore the cost of consular invoice on a shipment of any kind and valuation has been \$4.10. By a decree just issued the new tariff of consular fees on shipments to maritime frontier ports will be as follows:

When the shipment does not exceed \$100 in valuation, \$1; if exceeding \$100 and below \$1000 in value, \$4; for each \$500 over \$1000 the fee is \$1 in addition.

A SKELETON IN COURT.

The ways of Mexican justice sometimes border in the spectacular. On the recent trial of one Gregorio Calderon for shooting his mistress, Concepcion Rosas, the accused asserted in his defense that the shooting was accidental, his pistol having fallen on the ground and gone off by the shock. The prosecution accordingly brought into court the arm chair in which Concepcion had been seated at the time of the occurrence, the petticoat she had on, and a skeleton.

The skeleton was clothed in the petticoat, and seated in the armchair, a long iron rod was put down the barrel of the pistol, resting on the floor, to indicate the course of the bullet, and the whole scene was more or less acted over again. It was proved that when Calderon pointed the pistol at her, the doubtless nervous Concepcion must have lifted her right leg in the attitude of warding off the shot, which passed through the thigh from rear to front and lodged under the ribs.

But all the same the cruel Calderon was awarded twelve years and two months imprisonment. After the sen-

tence was pronounced, he took occasion, after the manner of the polite Mexican, to thank the judge for the leniency of the sentence.

NEW REMEDY FOR TYPHUS.

The American Legation is having prepared an analysis of the jikima, the new Mexican remedy for the prevention and cure of typhus fever. The discovery was made by Dr. Jose Riverera, a well-known physician of this city, some time ago, and since that time its efficacy has been well proven in the City of Mexico, the home of typhus.

The jikima is a peculiar vegetable creation, resembling a turnip and tasting much like a potato; in fact, from all that can be learned, it appears to be a hybrid between these two vegetables. It grows in great abundance in Mexico, and is largely used for food, being eaten raw. Leading physicians of the United States, who have tried the jikima in their practice, have obtained good results from its use, and there is little doubt but that another valuable remedial agent direct from the hand of nature, has been added to the available defense against disease.

The opera season in the City of Mexico has opened with its usual brilliancy. An extended engagement has been played at the National Theater by the Royal Opera Company from Spain. The company includes 100 regular members, with a number of starring favorites, and, after a short tour of the republic, leaves for Cuba to play a winter's engagement.

CONRAD for fine watch repairing, 121 North Spring, corner Franklin.

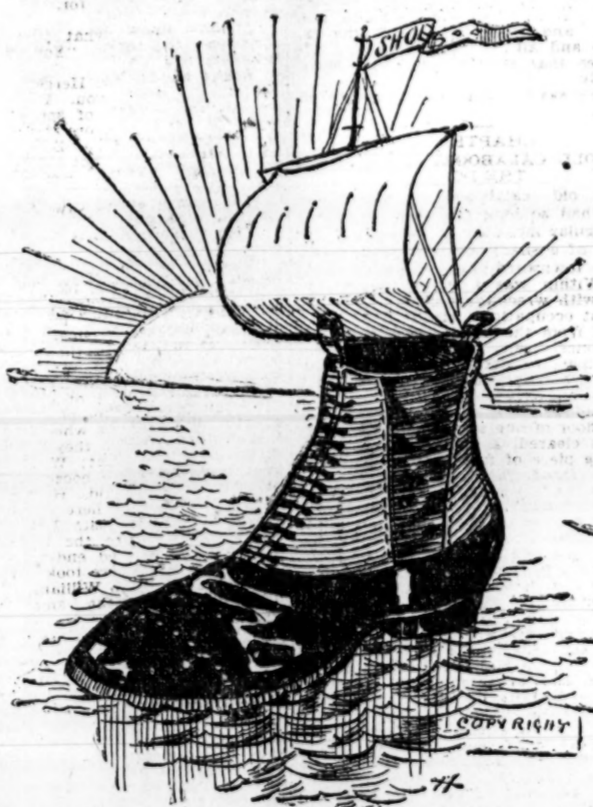
### EARLY MORNING

A healthful, comfortable life depends upon the morning meal—breakfast. Chocolate—rich, nourishing, delicious beverage. It is food and drink. It nourishes, fattens, sustains, tickles the palate—it is the best of all breakfast foods—good chocolate.



GHIRARDELLI'S GROUND CHOCOLATE

Is an inspiration—it combines the strength and the nutrition of cocoa—the richness and flavor of chocolate—above all it is made instantly—a little milk, a little fire—a little stirring—that's all—a cup of delicious chocolate results. Thirty cents a can.



### A Great Shoe Sale

Is now in progress at the

### Busy Bee Shoe House

And 'twill be a sign of progress on your part if you take a hand in the proceedings.

THE FITZHENRY of 255 South Spring St. STOCK OF FINE SHOES bought by us at Sheriff's Sale at

45 Per Cent. on the Dollar.

We are selling at less than Manufacturers' Cost

Ask to see our Ladies' Shoes at

\$3.00

It will open your eyes. Our Men's Shoes at

\$2.50 and \$3.00

Will make you smile.

TWO STORES: 201 North Spring street, and 255 South Spring street.

WM. O'RIELLY

### The Orient

Is not an oil stove, but a novel invention, whereby a mammoth Rochester of 15 H. lamp is used, and combines a

Lighting, Heating and Cooking Stove

It will warm from one to three rooms in the coldest weather. Can be operated for one cent per hour. It is converted into a cooking stove by removing the ornamental cover. It can be carried from one room to another as it only weighs 25 pounds. It is placed on the market at a very low price. It is very ornamental, being nickel-plated from top to bottom. It is guaranteed odorless if best oil is used.

Over 100,000 sold this season, as yet only words of commendation for it, and the many who are using this device are proclaiming its surpassing merits. Buy it and you will never regret it. Have them carefully crated and they can be sent anywhere—weight 25 pounds. Mail orders given prompt attention. Send for circular.

F. E. BROWNE

314-316 S. Spring-st Dealer in Stoves and House Furnishings.

SEE THE \$400.00 TERMS. SEE OWNERS. POTTER & WEST No 158 W. 5th St. CLASS OF HOUSES. A TRACT OF HOMES.

### TROY LAUNDRY CO.

715, 717 and 719 N. MAIN-st. Telephone 46. Up-town Office: N. E. cor. First and Spring. Work sent by Express will receive immediate attention.





# JACOBY BROS.

## 27th ANNIVERSARY

### AND 2ND ANNIVERSARY

#### IN THEIR PRESENT MAMMOTH STORES

WE cordially invite the entire population of this Southern metropolis, as well as the "stranger within her gates," as well as all the people of Southern California, to visit JACOBY BROS., "the Clothing and Shoe Mecca." We bid you in general a royal welcome to our

### 27th Anniversary

We conduct now the largest Clothing and Shoe business on the Pacific Coast. Timid merchants used to say of us: "Their stock and stores are too large for the town—they are undertaking too much." But we had faith in the people who have shown faith in us. We have burned the bridges behind us and now march forward to greater victories.

### Good News

From our New York buyer. Telegram received over Western Union:

NEW YORK, Nov. 21, '93.  
MESSRS. JACOBY BROS.,

Los Angeles:  
Bought at Fechheimer, Fishel & Co.'s sale, and others, \$20,000 worth of high artistic tailored men's and young men's suits and overcoats. All 1893 Fall productions, at about fifty cents on the dollar. Make room for these goods and sell regardless of cost.

CHAS. JACOBY.  
Startling Reductions

IN OUR  
Clothing Dept.  
This Week. See our Prices.

## JACOBY BROS.' ANNIVERSARY = SALE

### THIS WEEK

WE are 27 years old tomorrow—it's our birthday—27 years of paying strict attention to OUR OWN business—27 years of untiring energy—27 years of marvelous business prosperity. Thanks to glorious Southern California—thanks to our thousands of customers. We invite you to join in the celebration of our prosperity—we want to show our appreciation of success by offering you values such as you have NEVER BEFORE BEEN GIVEN. This sale will outshine, eclipse all others—UNPARALLELED SHALL BE ITS SCOPE!—UNPRECEDENTED SHALL BE ITS PRICES! Conditions are especially favorable—never have we bought so cheap. We have been the largest spot cash purchasers in this section from needy manufacturers during the stringency—securing ENORMOUS CONCESSIONS IN PRICE—then our reductions shall be greater than ever. Come to our birthday—profit by its mighty benefits. We want a great crowd—a glorious celebration. Now to prices—THE SMALLEST EVER NAMED. Remember, this sale is not limited to the items quoted below—hundreds of other mark-downs all over the store.

JACOBY BROS. MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S <b>Suits and Overcoats</b> That were made to sell at \$12.50 ANNIVERSARY PRICE <b>\$8.45</b>	JACOBY BROS. MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S <b>Suits and Overcoats</b> That were made to sell at \$15.00 ANNIVERSARY PRICE <b>\$10.00</b>	JACOBY BROS. MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S <b>Suits and Overcoats</b> That were made to sell at \$17.50 ANNIVERSARY PRICE <b>\$12.50</b>	JACOBY BROS. MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S <b>Suits and Overcoats</b> That were made to sell at \$20.00 ANNIVERSARY PRICE <b>\$13.25</b>	JACOBY BROS. MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S <b>Suits and Overcoats</b> That were made to sell at \$22.50 ANNIVERSARY PRICE <b>\$15.00</b>
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JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF	JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF
<b>Men's Underwear</b>	<b>Men's Gloves</b>
—Medium weight Merino Underwear, worth 50c, anniversary price.....	—Heavy oil-tanned Calfskin Working Gloves, worth 75c, anniversary price.....
—Fancy Merino Underwear, worth 65c, anniversary price.....	—Genuine Plymouth Buck Gloves, worth \$1.25, anniversary price.....
—Heavy Merino Underwear, shirts double-breasted, worth 75c, anniversary price.....	—Dress Kid Gloves, late shades, worth \$1.35, anniversary price.....
—Heavy fleeced Merino Underwear, worth 75c, anniversary price.....	—Dress Mocha Gloves, in brown and tan, worth \$1.50, anniversary price.....
—Heavy weight Vicuna soft finished Underwear, worth \$1, anniversary price.....	
—Pure natural wool heavy weight Underwear, worth \$1.10, anniversary price.....	
—All-wool Vicuna and drab soft finished Underwear, worth \$1.25, anniversary price.....	
—Extra quality heavy natural Wool Underwear, worth \$1.50, anniversary price.....	
—Extra quality Camel's Hair Underwear, worth \$2, anniversary price.....	
—Fine scarlet All-wool Underwear, shirts double breast and back, worth \$2, anniversary price.....	

JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF	JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF
<b>Men's Overshirts</b>	<b>Men's Neckwear</b>
—Outing Flannel Shirts, assorted patterns, worth 65c, anniversary price.....	—All-silk Windsor Ties, large assortment of patterns, worth 35c, anniversary price.....
—Madras Shirts, laundered collars and cuffs, worth 75c, anniversary price.....	—500 doz. Fall Neckwear, Tecks and Four-in-hands, worth 50c, anniversary price.....
—Noxall Cheviot Shirts, dark patterns, worth 75c, anniversary price.....	—High-grade Neckwear, Tecks, Puffs and Four-in-hands, worth \$1, anniversary price.....
—Noxall Cheviot Shirts, worth 85c, anniversary price.....	
—Madras Shirts, laundered collars and cuffs, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, anniversary price.....	
—Winter weight Woolen Shirts, worth \$1.25, anniversary price.....	
—Noxall heavy Doeskin Shirts, solid colors, worth \$1.75, anniversary price.....	
—Laundered White Shirts, reinforced bosoms, worth 85c, anniversary price.....	
—Unlaundered White Shirts, Wamsutta muslin, worth 60c, anniversary price.....	

JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF	JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF
<b>Men's Shoes</b>	<b>Ladies' Shoes</b>
—500 pairs Hanan & Sons' fine French Cordovan Hand-sewed Shoes, in all styles and sizes, worth \$6.50 and \$7, anniversary price.....	—550 pairs Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine French Dongola hand-made Button Shoes, in all styles and sizes, worth \$6, anniversary price.....
—400 pairs Hilliard & Taylor's fine French calf, patent leather hand-sewed congress and bala, all sizes, worth \$7, anniversary price.....	—400 pairs Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine French Dongola cloth top hand-made Button Shoes, in all styles and sizes, worth \$6, anniversary price.....
—800 pairs Johnston & Murphy's fine French Calf, Kangaroo and Cordovan Shoes, in all styles and sizes, worth \$6, anniversary price.....	—600 pairs Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine French Dongola Kid hand-made Button Shoes, in all styles and sizes, worth \$5, anniversary price.....
—480 pairs M. P. Clough's fine hand-sewed Calf Shoes, in all styles and sizes, worth \$5, anniversary price.....	—300 pairs Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine French Dongola Kid, cloth top hand-made Button Shoes, in all styles and sizes, worth \$5, anniversary price.....
—700 pairs Litchfield & Co.'s fine French calf Piccadilly Bluchers, all sizes, worth \$5, anniversary price.....	—1000 pairs Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine hand-made Oxfords, in all styles and sizes, worth \$4.00, anniversary price.....
—300 pairs Rockland Co.'s fine calf hand-made Piccadilly Bluchers, all sizes, worth \$4, anniversary price.....	—500 pairs Geo. E. Barnard's hand-made Oxfords, in all styles and sizes, worth \$4.50, \$4 and \$3.50, anniversary price.....
—380 pairs Rockland Co.'s fine Calf and Dongola Congress and Bals, in all styles and sizes, worth \$3.50, anniversary price.....	

JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF	JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF
<b>Boys' Short Pants Suits</b> (5 to 15 YEARS)	<b>Boys' Cape Overcoats</b> (2½ to 15 YEARS)
—Dark gray plaid double-breasted Serviceable Suits, worth \$3, anniversary price.....	—Gray invisible plaid serviceable Cape Overcoats, worth \$4, anniversary price.....
—Dark gray check double-breasted Serviceable Suits, worth \$3.50, anniversary price.....	—Dark plaid serviceable Cape Overcoats, worth 4.50, anniversary price.....
—Black and gray stripe double-breasted Cassimere Suits, worth \$4, anniversary price.....	—Brown plaid serviceable Cape Overcoats, worth 5.50, anniversary price.....
—Brown pin-check double-breasted Union Cassimere Suits, worth \$4.25, anniversary price.....	—Dark gray all-wool Cape Overcoats, worth 6.50, anniversary price.....
—Dark check double-breasted Union Cassimere Suits, worth \$4.50, anniversary price.....	—Fancy plaid All-wool Cheviot Cape Overcoats, worth 7.00, anniversary price.....
—Dark silk-mixed double-breasted Cassimere Suits, worth \$4.50, anniversary price.....	
—Dark fancy Cheviot Double-breasted Suits, with double seat and knee, worth \$5, anniversary price.....	
—Dark brown plaid Cheviot double-breasted Suits, with double seat and knee, worth \$5.50, anniversary price.....	
—Dark brown Imported Cheviot Double-breasted Suits, worth \$7.50, anniversary price.....	

JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF	JACOBY BROS. ANNIVERSARY PRICES OF
<b>Boys' Cape Overcoats</b> (2½ to 15 YEARS)	<b>Boys' Waists</b> (3 to 14 years)
—Gray invisible plaid serviceable Cape Overcoats, worth \$4, anniversary price.....	—500 doz. Boys' Waists, in percales, cheviots and silk-striped Flannels, in plain white, with collars and cuffs, anniversary price.....
—Dark plaid serviceable Cape Overcoats, worth 4.50, anniversary price.....	
—Brown plaid serviceable Cape Overcoats, worth 5.50, anniversary price.....	
—Dark gray all-wool Cape Overcoats, worth 6.50, anniversary price.....	
—Fancy plaid All-wool Cheviot Cape Overcoats, worth 7.00, anniversary price.....	

PROMOTERS OF PROGRESSIVE PRINCIPLES AND PRAISE WORTHY PRECEPTS

One Price

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